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# Victoria Daily Times

**WELLINGTON COAL**  
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NO. 18

## PETROGRAD ADMITS SITUATION GRAVE

May Have to Evacuate War-  
saw for Tactical  
Reasons

## CHAFING AT INACTION OF ALLIES ON WEST

Sentiment That Russia is Do-  
ing More Than Share;  
Official Reports

London, July 22.—Official admission by Petrograd today that it might be necessary to evacuate Warsaw before the Teuton armies close in like a giant pincer on the Russian forces made British observers to-day believe either that the Slav defeat is imminent or that the climax of what they have deemed the strategy of Grand Duke Nicholas is at hand.

While the Teuton armies have been striking in from north and west against the Slav lines and the Austrians have been hammering their way from the south, critics of strategy here have believed that the Russians were simply retreating to strong positions with good communication, the better when the time came to oppose powerful resistance to the Teuton drive.

News to-day that Field-Marshal von Hindenburg had arrived within a dozen miles of Warsaw, and that the Austrians under Archduke Joseph were still pressing on in the Lublin region to the south, apparently has brought the whole great movement to a point of climax. The Russians, hemmed in on three sides, to-day had a great advantage in location. It was believed that if they can develop sufficient strength to hold the Teutons on any one front, they may concentrate their forces on another front and strive to deal the German allies such a blow as will, through sympathetic effect, check the whole move on Warsaw. If this plan is impossible of working out, the impression is that Warsaw will be evacuated.

Northwest of Lublin, however, the Teutonic forces have pushed forward to the bridgehead positions south of Ivangorod, and thence northward. Around the circle which is tightening on Warsaw they have made steady progress, though meeting with severe opposition along the Narw river northwest of the capital. Elsewhere, generally speaking, the Russians are falling back, employing the tactics with which they harassed Napoleon in 1812. That is, they are not only burning all bridges and destroying roads, but are laying waste the countryside with fire and dynamite, recovering such provisions as they can, destroying such as they cannot take away, driving cattle and other livestock before them, and leaving for the invader a ruined and desolate waste. All Courland has been laid waste, and Windau, in flames, sent up a glow visible many miles away.

The British public is following with keen anxiety the campaign in the east, hoping that Grand Duke Nicholas may stop the Austro-German tide or at least extricate his armies and cohesion.

Eliminating the stroke against Riga, the operations in Poland occupy a front of roughly 500 miles, divisible into three principal areas:

The first, along the Narw, north and west of Warsaw; the second, the centre on the Vistula between Warsaw and Ivangorod; the third in the vicinity of Lublin, where the Austrians and Germans are fighting for the railway. The situation, as the British press sees it, is critical, and the papers editorially remind Russia that as she checked the Germans at the gates of Warsaw last fall and drove them back within eleven miles of Lublin, so she should now hold them.

Coincident with dispatches from Russia, saying the spirit of the army is unbroken and the belief in ultimate victory is strong, comes the report that the feeling is growing that Russia is doing more than her share in the war, bearing at present almost the entire burden. These complaints, according to special correspondents, are not confined to rank and file. Russian newspapers contrast the colossal battle in which their nation is engaged with the comparative inaction along the western front.

From the various national press because the following outstanding features of the war are reported:

German and Austrian—Fighting of the heaviest sort is proceeding near Ivangorod, between the Vistula and the Bug rivers, where the Germans attacking Warsaw are being bitterly opposed by the Russians. Marshal von Hindenburg is reported within twelve miles of the city.

German and Austrian reports agree that the Slavs also are fighting desperately to hold the Lublin railway against the Austrians under Archduke Joseph. In the north the Germans are within striking distance of Riga and have overrun most of Courland. Along the Bessarabian border fighting is also heavy. Austrians claim to hold fast their lines covering Gorizia against the Italians except at Montebelluna, where an Italian success is admitted by Vienna. On the western front, Berlin admits slight losses of trenches in the

## ALBERTA VOTES TO ABOLISH THE BAR

By an Overwhelming Majority  
the Neighbor Province Ex-  
presses Its Views

Calgary, July 22.—It was not a landslide, it was a deluge. Prohibition swept Alberta yesterday by a majority which, when all the returns are in, will total 25,000 votes if not more.

The bar was buried so deeply there can be no possible hope of a resurrection and no chance of a dispute as to the thoroughness of the job. With the exception of one city constituency and a few small constituencies every one of the fifty constituencies in the province voted "dry," and out of the 1,520 polls not more than ten per cent. are recorded as standing in the "wet" column.

Outside of a few remote towns in the north and the mining centres, such as the towns in the Crow's Nest Pass and those on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway west of Calgary where the foreign element preponderates, and the city of Lethbridge, where many foreigners work in the coal mines, the result was almost invariably the same decisive, overwhelming advantage for prohibition forces.

One exception is Pincher Creek, where old-timers managed to pull through with half a dozen votes to spare. Macleod, another "old-timer" town, went the other way, and Taber, coal mines and all, was a "dry" stronghold. The big cities of Calgary and Edmonton were a stirring surprise to the liquor men, who confidently expected a majority which would offset the country. In both places, however, the "yes" triumphed with about three thousand majority and the announcement crumbled the hopes of the "wet" campaigners. With a number of remote polls to hear from the total vote of the province at an early hour to-day stood 42,796 ayes, 22,718 noes.

## WAR DISCREDITING MERE FLAG WAVING

Manchester Guardian Rebukes  
Imperialism Which Seeks  
Unreal Unity

London, July 22.—Discussing the colonial under-secretary's statement in parliament last night, that the ministers of the overseas dominions would be taken into the confidence of the government on matters arising out of the war, the Manchester Guardian says:

"The present war has discredited the mere flag waving or by the artificial tie of a protective tariff to create an unreal unity, while on the other hand it has demonstrated how deep the natural foundations are on which imperial union rests.

"Whether the changes should find expression in any formal constitutional readjustment is a question for the future, and for very grave consideration, as to which the wishes of the dominions themselves must undoubtedly carry very great weight. A loose connection may well be more stable than a close one, since it avoids occasion for friction."

## SWEDEN NEEDS ITS MEAT.

London, July 22.—Swedish merchants are appealing to their government to prohibit the exportation of meat to Germany, according to advices from Copenhagen. So much meat has been sent to Germany, it is said, that there is a scarcity of it in Sweden with the result that prices have increased from sixty to seventy per cent.

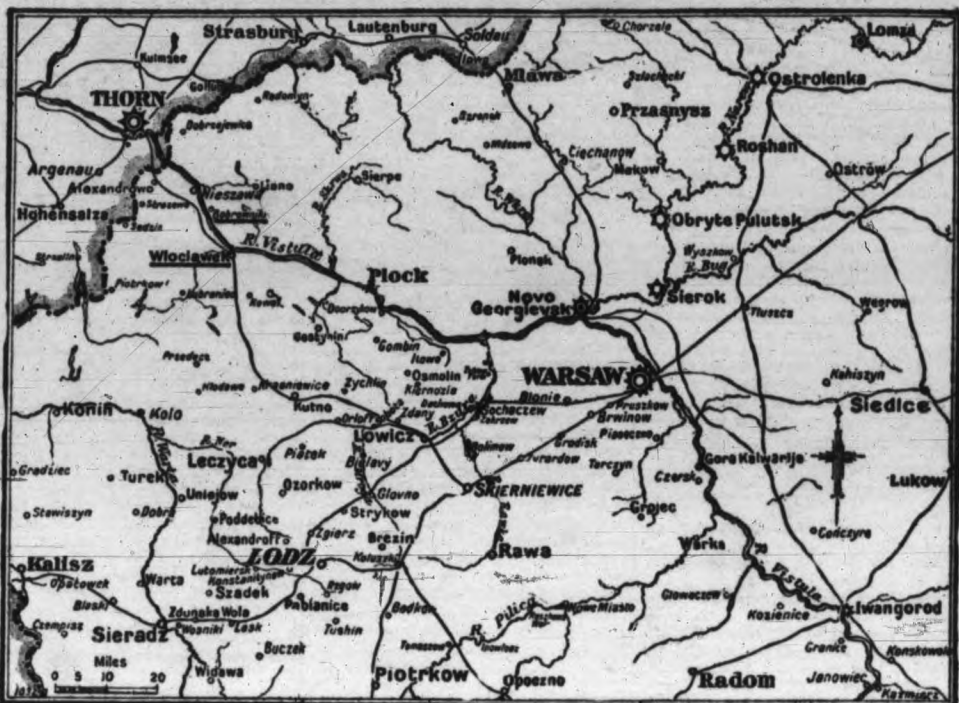
Vogues, but asserts they have gained ground in the Argonne.

Russian.—Petrograd declares that the offensive of the Teutons has been checked in the Lublin sector of the Warsaw conflict, and also on both banks of the Vistula. In the Bug sector of the fight the capture of 1,000 Teuton prisoners is claimed. It is admitted that the evacuation of Warsaw may be dictated by military necessity, but no admission is made that the Slav line has yet been broken.

British, French and Belgian.—Sporadic fighting along the western front is reported by Paris, but no indication is given of any heavy fighting. Commanding is reported in the Aisne and between the Meuse and the Moselle with aerial grenades and torpedoes in use about Soissons. Allied aviators bombarded the railway station at Conflans causing considerable damage. There are no reports of important activity along the British or Belgian fronts.

Italian.—Rome gives little information of the struggle along the Isonzo, but other sources assert that after three days of continuous fighting the Latin troops have pushed forward until the fall of Gorizia is near. Italian troops are declared to now occupy dominating positions all along that line, and to be pressing forward in such manner that the clearing of the way to Trieste is very near. The Italian offensive also is being pressed in Cadore and in the Carnic Alps.

## WHERE WAR INTEREST CENTRES TO-DAY



## FRENCH MAINTAIN ALL THE POSITIONS

In Alsace German Counter-At-  
tacks Repulsed With  
Heavy Losses

Paris, July 22.—The following communication was issued to-day by the French war office:

"Relative calm prevailed generally along the front.

"There were some artillery actions in Alsace, in the Argonne, between the Meuse and the Moselle, in the neighborhood of Eparges, and in the forest of Apremont.

"During the night of the 20th and 21st and the day of the 21st, there was extremely fierce fighting on the heights of Little Reichackerkopf to the westward of Muenster (in Alsace, ten miles west southwest of Colmar). An attack was followed by nine German counter-attacks despite their heavy losses.

"Two battalions of chasseurs holding our positions held the enemy's troops and inflicted heavy losses upon them. We captured and held a trench in the neighborhood of 150 metres in length and maintained all our previous positions.

"To the north of Muenster, our forces organized the positions they had conquered on the crest of La Linga. In this fighting we took 197 prisoners.

"Our aviators dropped eight bombs of 90 and four of 150 millimetres on the station of Austria to the northwest of Binerville (in the Argonne). "In the Dardanelles quiet has prevailed since our success of July 12 and 13."

## TURKEY SAID TO BE READY TO SUE PEACE

The Hague, July 22.—Flat denial that Turkey desires to make separate peace with the allies was made here to-day from the Turkish legation.

Geneva, July 22.—Nedjemken Effendi, the Turkish minister of justice, has been expected here to-day from Vienna for the purpose. It is reported, of opening separate peace negotiations. It is stated that the delegates are invested with official powers.

## MONTANA HORSES FOR ITALIAN ARMY

Pittsburg, Pa., July 22.—Twenty-three cars loaded with Montana horses were stopped here last night for the minimum time allowed by the law for rest and water. They were being hurried through to Bayonne, N. J., for shipment to the Italian army. One hundred and four cars loaded with horses for export have passed through Pittsburg so far this month, the majority coming from points in the northwest.

## THE AMERICAN NOTE.

Washington, July 22.—Secretary Lansing announced to-day that the text of the American note would be given out here Friday afternoon for publication in morning papers of Saturday.

## QUEEN VISITS CANADIANS.

London, July 22.—Queen Alexandra paid her second visit to the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian hospital at Cliveden yesterday. Her majesty was accompanied by Princess Maud and Princess Victoria.

## STATE TROOPS TO COPE WITH STRIKE

Mobs at New Jersey Tide-  
water Oil Plant Led  
by Austrians

Trenton, N. J., July 22.—Sheriff Kin-  
kend, of Hudson county, has requested  
Governor Fielder to call out troops to  
cope with the situation at Bayonne.

The governor at once communicated with Adjutant-General Wilbur F. Sadler in Trenton, and General Sadler at the governor's request left at once for Jersey City to consult with the governor.

It is understood that Sheriff Kinkead has expressed the fear that the swearing in of deputies would aggravate the situation in Bayonne, and for that reason asked for troops.

New York, July 22.—Three men were shot in a street fight which developed early to-day near the works of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J., where several thousand workers are on strike for higher wages. The three are John Surgen, Steven Fvohia, and Tony Bednank. After several shots had been fired by the strikers and guards, the crowd withdrew.

Inside the yard a fire broke out in a watchman's house, but it was quickly extinguished. The strikers say that the trouble started when Tony Bednank was shot while walking near the company's works. The crowd, led by John Surgen, a former Austrian soldier, charged up the bank to attack the company's guards stationed behind the oil tanks.

Surgen fell at the first fire and rolled down the bank. The crowd pressed on, and in the next exchange of shots Fvohia, a sixteen-year-old boy, was wounded. Then the crowd fell back and withdrew from the neighborhood.

Shortly before noon, after several hours of comparative peace, a crowd of 500 assembled near the barrel works of the Tidewater Oil company and began an attack on the guards there. Sticks, stones and revolvers were used and the guards replied with Winchester. During the fighting fire broke out in one corner of the barrel yard, where staves and other lumber is stored. Two men were killed and three were wounded by the guards before the attack was quelled. A heavy rainstorm which came up at the time helped to drive the rioters under cover.

## WINSTON CHURCHILL CHIEF OF FLYING CORPS

London, July 22.—Great Britain has not yet appointed a minister of aviation, but the duties that such a minister would carry out are now allotted to Winston Churchill.

It is said that he has been deputed by the cabinet to supervise the organization and development of the two wings of the Royal Flying Corps, and, as far as possible and expedient, to co-ordinate the duties of the two separate establishments.

In this domain, the ex-first lord of the admiralty will be in his element, for he has rendered splendid service to the naval wing of the royal flying corps.

## WARD II. LIBERALS

A meeting of the Ward II. Liberal association will be held in the Jeune block, Cormorant street, tomorrow (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock, for organization purposes. The candidates will speak.

## CAPE TOWN CHEERS PREMIER'S RETURN

General Botha Arrives Home  
From His Victorious  
Campaign

Cape Town, July 22.—Premier Botha arrived here to-day from the campaign which ended on July 7, with the surrender of German Southwest Africa.

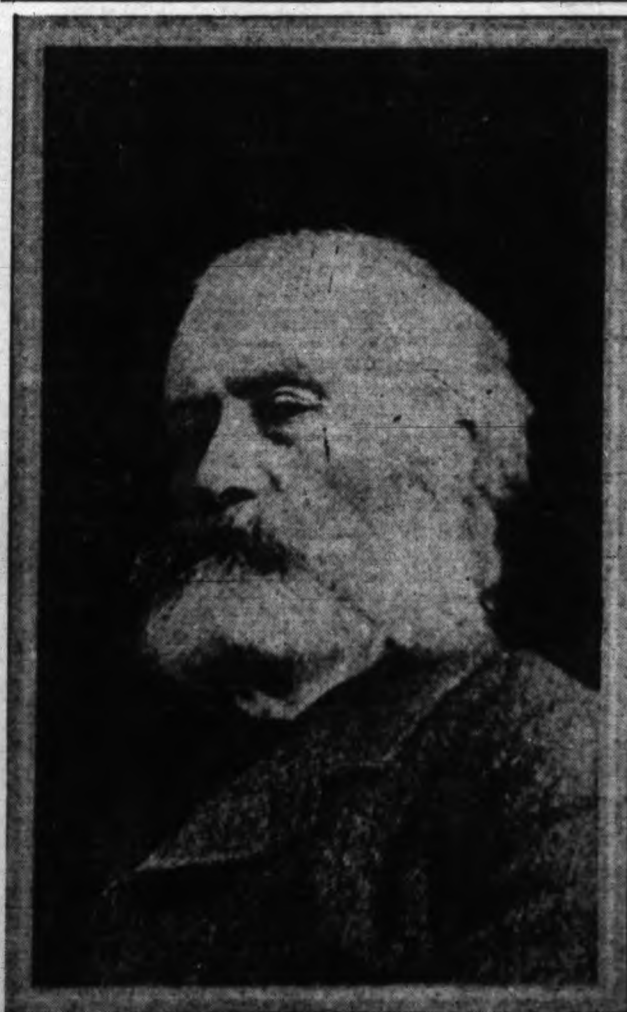
The premier was cheered wherever he appeared. Business was suspended. The city was decorated, and the people thronged the streets.

On the arrival of Premier Botha at the government house, ten thousand school children sang the national anthem.

## KING DECORATES SOLDIERS.

London, July 22.—Col. Burland, of the Fourteenth Montreal battalion, was received to-day by King George at Windsor Castle and invested with the insignia of the Distinguished Service Order. Capt. Scrimger, of the Canadian Medical Service, belonging to Montreal, also was received and decorated with the Victoria Cross.

## FATHER OF THE PACIFIC RAILWAY



**SIR SANDFORD FLEMING, K.C.M.G.**  
Who died to-day in Halifax, was the dean of the Canadian engineering profession. He surveyed first routes for the Canadian Pacific railway, through all the passes, and conceived the scheme of a Pacific cable.

## THOUSAND MACHINE GUNS SUBSCRIBED

Eight Per Battalion From Do-  
minion, Augmented From  
Private Fund

Ottawa, July 22.—Private contribu-  
tions aggregating an amount sufficient  
to purchase 1,000 machine guns for use  
by the Canadian forces at the front  
are already in the possession of the  
receiver-general here, or are promised  
and forthcoming.

These include two sums of \$100,000 each from wealthy individuals, half a million dollars from Ontario, a sum of \$40,000, and other amounts ranging from \$10 to \$5,000 from individuals, institutions, clubs, women's organizations and municipalities.

Senator Loughheed, acting minister of militia, in explanation of the methods in which these gifts were to be employed, stated that the department had decided to increase the regulation complement of battalions from four to eight machine guns, double the regulation equipment of the British forces, which has always governed, though it is believed that the latter will also double their complement.

This number is to be supplied by the government from the war appropriation fund. The government has already ordered sufficient guns to bring the regiments up to this strength. Private subscriptions will be used to supply guns over and above the complement of eight to be supplied by the government. The number of guns which a battalion can use is practically only limited by the number of skilled operators who can be trained and obtained to use them.

The question arises as to whether the number of guns subscribed for can be obtained. Senator Loughheed says that the government is doing everything in its power to secure as large a number as possible, and that the contractors are working at capacity turning them out. Confidence is expressed that the required number will be forthcoming.

## TROOP TRAINS ARE BLOWN UP BY FRENCH

London, July 22.—The Chronicle's  
Zurich correspondent says:

"Travelers arriving here from Lower Alsace report that Monday's French air raid there did great damage to the military trains. Several bombs exploded on a crowded troop train with frightful results. The freight depot caught fire, but the flames soon were mastered. Satisfaction was expressed by the civilians of that section."

## MASONIC GRAND MASTER.

Toronto, July 22.—R. W. Bro. W. H. Wardrop, of Hamilton, was this afternoon elected deputy grand master of the grand lodge of Canada, A. F. & A. M.

## GREAT ENGINEER PASSES TO REST

Sir Sandford Fleming Died in  
Halifax This  
Morning

## SURVEYED RAILWAY ROUTE TO PACIFIC

His Original Location of Line  
Was Through the Yellow-  
head Pass

Halifax, N. S., July 2.—Sir Sandford Fleming, K. C. M. G., the great Canadian civil engineer and scientist, and first surveyor of the Pacific railway across Canada, died to-day, in his eighty-ninth year.

Sir Sandford Fleming was born in Fifehead, Fife-shire, January 7, 1827, and studied surveying and engineering in Scotland, coming to Canada in 1845. He joined the engineering staff of the Northern railway (now the Toronto-North Bay section of the C. P. R.) and became chief engineer in 1857. He later practiced his profession in Ontario in partnership with Messrs. Ridout and Schreiber (Collingwood, Schreiber, C. M. G.) as head of the firm. In 1863 he was chosen by the people of the Red river settlement to proceed to England to urge the Imperial government to open up railway communication between eastern Canada and the prairies. On his return he was appointed by the British Canadian, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick governments to conduct a survey for the first link of a railway from Atlantic to Pacific across Canada, and of this first link, the Intercolonial railway, he was chief engineer during its construction. At the same time he carried on, at his own expense, an examination to determine the feasibility of a railway across Newfoundland, and subsequently was employed by the government of the Ancient Colony to conduct a survey from St. John's to St. George Bay. This line was, years after, built and operated by the Relds.

In 1871 he was appointed as engineer-in-chief to carry on the surveys for the Pacific railway, and a year later he headed the expedition which proceeded across the prairies and into British Columbia by the Yellowhead Pass. When he retired from this position in 1880 he had demonstrated the practicability of a line of railway through the Rocky Mountains and to the Pacific coast, not only through the Yellowhead Pass, where he laid out the first route for the C. P. R., but through the Kicking Horse Pass, which was the route afterwards taken, and the Rogers and Eagle Passes. His other engineering works in Canada are too numerous even for brief mention.

Sir Sandford was the father of the Pacific cable, and as far back as 1879 he submitted a scheme to the Canadian government for a cable from this coast which would bring Australasia, India and South Africa into unbroken communication with the motherland by an "all-red" route. For years he wrote and spoke in advocacy of this scheme, and eventually had the satisfaction of seeing the present cable laid from Banfield, on the west coast, to Auckland and Sydney. Since about the same time he advocated the 24-day system of reckoning time, which railways have since adopted, and the establishment of prime and principal meridians. In the work of Queen's University, Kingston, Sir Sandford always took a keen interest, and in 1889 was elected chancellor, which position he held up to the time of his death. He gave largely of his means to the university, and as some acknowledgment of its debt of gratitude the university named its new engineering building after him.

The honors of which Sir Sandford was the recipient from institutions of learning and scientific research were innumerable. He was created a C. M. G. in 1877 and promoted to be a knight commander 29 years later on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of the queen's accession. He was on several occasions received by her majesty and later by King Edward and the present king. He was one of the first to suggest colonial conferences, and always was an ardent imperialist. He was not a party man in any sense. For 25 years he was a director of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Sir Sandford married, in 1855, a daughter of the late Sheriff Hall, of Peterboro. She died in 1888. For 45 years past he had made his home at Winterholme, a lovely old residence in Ottawa, where he lived surrounded by his books. He was himself a writer of books and papers on professional subjects. All his life he was a sincere and devoted member of the Presbyterian church.

It is an interesting fact that the late Sir Sandford was the last survivor of the four men who saved Queen Victoria's portrait from the flames when the parliament buildings at Montreal were destroyed by fire, April 25, 1849. A second, Alfred Perry, fire marshal of Montreal, died some years ago, and the other two have been dead for half a century or more. At the time of the Trent affair Sir Sandford raised a company of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, and commanded it until 1864.



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Victoria, B. C.

## STRATEGY IS TAKEN FROM SPARTAN WARS

Grand Duke Nicholas is Planning Device to Defeat Huns

London, July 22.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Morning Post says:

"Grand Duke Nicholas has manoeuvred his armies so as to bring the enemy into positions which will enable him to throw superior forces upon either side. This is one of the oldest devices of strategy, known as the principle of partial defeat, and was first used by Epaminondas at the battle of Leuctra, in which he defeated the Spartans."

"Seldom in history has a great commander been so favorably placed as the grand duke for the application of this principle. The jaws of the German nutcrackers are nearing each other steadily, but the grand duke has no intention of allowing them actually to meet upon the Russian nut with the smooth co-operation necessary for success."

"At present it seems that he has decided to deal with the northern attack first, meanwhile holding off the southern attack. Holding the inner line with abundant railway communication, he is ready to throw the greater part of his forces on either attacking German armies."

Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Times says:

"Novo Georgievsk, one of the greatest of the Russian fortresses, is effectively standing sentinel for Warsaw from the northwest. The range of its guns attains the Bzura line and the German advanced columns on the Narva. The fight for possession of the right bank of this river is expected to occupy some time."

"Evidently the last word has not been said before the Russians withdraw from their positions guarding the Polish capital; but the public is prepared for the worst, and to-day throughout the empire millions of worshippers are joining in a prayer for victory."

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing on Wednesday, says:

"Yesterday evening the bells in all the churches throughout Russia changed a call to prayer for a twenty-

four hours' continual service of intercession for victory. To-day, in spite of the heat, thousands of churches were packed. Priests and choirs chant interminable litanies. Outside the Kazan cathedral here an open mass is being celebrated in the presence of an enormous crowd."

## CANADIAN LOAN TAKEN IN NEW YORK

Forty Million Dollars in One and Two Year Treasury Notes

Ottawa, June 22.—The minister of finance announces that the government has sold in New York, \$25,000,000 of one year 5 per cent. notes at par, and \$15,000,000 of two year 5 per cent. notes at 99 1/4, with options to holders of each to convert into 5 per cent. 20-year debentures. The proceeds of these securities, approximating, after deducting expenses of issue, \$40,000,000, will provide for the capital expenditures of the Dominion during the current year upon undertakings now under construction in Canada.

Some months ago the minister made an arrangement with the Imperial treasury whereby the Canadian government was permitted to borrow in the London market, during the present year, funds for capital expenditures upon works under contract, and this arrangement is still subsisting.

The following considerations have influenced the making of the short date issues in New York:

(1) Relief to the amount of the loan will be given to the London market, which is the source of the Imperial borrowings from which the war expenditure of the empire (including Canada) is financed.

(2) By borrowing in New York rather than in London the exchange situation now so greatly against the latter will be benefited.

(3) A loan of such large amount effected in New York should tend to improve exchange conditions between Canada and the United States, exchange at present being strongly in favor of the latter.

Having regard to the loss in exchange (amounting to about 1 1/2 per cent.) in transferring funds from London to New York, which is the Canadian exchange centre, the rate of interest paid on the New York loan is as advantageous as the rate at which a similar loan could be placed in London.

Payment for the securities being in New York funds, the Dominion gets the benefit of the existing premium on New York exchange in transferring the proceeds of the loan to Canada.

The Dominion has no treasury bills outstanding, and the amount now borrowed will meet its requirements until the end of the year. In view of the heavy financial demands which will be made for the movement of this year's Canadian crop, and for the extension of credit to those engaged in producing munitions and other war material and supplies, and to the business and agricultural community generally, the minister has not thought it expedient for the present to resort to a Canadian domestic loan issue. In connection with the matter of prices of all British government securities it is to be pointed out that the recent Imperial war loan has established a much higher interest standard than has hitherto prevailed.

The minister of finance, in view of the uncertainty of future international market conditions, has pursued the policy of arranging considerably in advance for the financial requirements of the government.

The negotiations, which have been under way for a week past, and have been conducted by the minister through the fiscal agent of the government, the Bank of Montreal.

The notes will be dated August 1, and will be divided into two maturities, \$25,000,000 running for one year, and \$15,000,000 for two years. The last named maturity may be increased to \$20,000,000. The notes, bearing interest at 5 per cent., will be offered in the near future.

## FREELY SUBSCRIBE FOR NEW WAR LOAN

British People Come Forward With Money to Prosecute War.

London, July 22.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"A German looking on on Tuesday at the Bank of England might have thought it all a horrid nightmare, for cheques, notes and gold were being shoved across the counters as fast as the busy clerks could receive them."

"It was the first call day of the new war loan. Those who paid 5 per cent. on application had now to pay an instalment of 10 per cent., or, if they preferred, they could now pay up in full, and all day long men and women, young and old, were pouring savings into the nation's war chest. Most of the larger sums were, of course, paid by cheques, but a remarkable amount of gold was also brought to the counters, especially by women, as if cherished hoards were now being handed over at the call of patriotism."

"Even if the sum paid was only the 10 per cent. that was necessary, £57,000,000 (\$255,000,000) must have been yesterday added to the war fund, but great numbers of people elected to pay the balance in full, and so the actual amount received must have run into a very big figure."

## PRUSSIC ACID IN GERMAN SHELLS

Petrograd, July 22.—A commission appointed to investigate charges of inhuman methods on the part of the Germans made a report yesterday that they had employed shells of the cast-iron type which were filled with prussic acid.

## ZEPPELIN RAIDS ARE SUSPENDED

Efficiency of British Aerial Service Paralyzes German Attacks

London, July 22.—The Daily Chronicle prints an article which it says is an editorial note, contains "inner knowledge of the change which has come over the German disposition with regard to Zeppelins. It is stated definitely that since the triumph of Lieut. Warneford, V. C., and the destruction of the air-shed near Brussels, Belgium has been cleared of Zeppelins and the ascendancy of British aerial armadas is jointly noted by the suspension of Zeppelin raids on the east coast."

The article says that over a month has passed since the LZ-33 was destroyed in its shed at Evere and the LZ-37 was brought to the ground by Lieut. Warneford. The writer adds:

"The aerial offensive of the Zeppelins, in short, has been broken. I do not pretend that there will be no more raids while the war lasts. To suppose that argues a very poor understanding of German determination. Yet it does remain a remarkable fact that just at the time of the year when, according to experts, weather conditions are most favorable for aerial activity, the enemy has been paralyzed by the discovery that he has now to face a new British war organization, only recently established yet marvelously efficient as already proved by the inflicting on Germany of the most absolute check she has experienced for ten months."

"Information which has reached me from diverse sources in Belgium, and upon which I have complete reliance, enables me to state that since July 6 not a single Zeppelin has been left in Belgium save one, which was seriously damaged on June 7, and which the Germans are trying to repair as best they can at Namur."

"It would be quite impossible to exaggerate the panic accompanied by the fall of the blazing carcass of the Zeppelin destroyed by Lieut. Warneford and the blowing up of the Evere hangar and its contents. What perhaps most affected the morale of the enemy was the fact that the LZ-37, Lieut. Warneford's victim, was a brand new Zeppelin, which was undergoing its first tests and had on board several of Count Zeppelin's chief engineers."

The LZ-38, according to the Chronicle's correspondent, was the most famous of all the Zeppelins. It was the LZ-38 which bombed Ramsgate and Southend and part of the London area.

He adds: "It had, therefore, a pretty busy lease of life before it blew up in the shed at Evere on June 7. Then 50 men were burnt to death."

"There is no room for doubt, taking into account the Zeppelins destroyed by British bombs or by accidents of all kinds on the one hand, and on the other those that have recently been built under more or less secrecy that we are justified in concluding that the German air fleet at this moment cannot possess more than 15 Zeppelins capable of taking the air. This calculation is supplied by expert authorities."

"The Zeppelins, according to the Chronicle's correspondent, was the most famous of all the Zeppelins. It was the LZ-38 which bombed Ramsgate and Southend and part of the London area."

## CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, July 22.—Three very short casualty lists were given out from the militia department yesterday, containing 27 names. Three men are reported killed, one missing and believed to have been killed, five missing, two dead of wounds, one of whom died while a prisoner and one who died of lung trouble while a prisoner. Six others are named as prisoners, eight wounded and two ill. The lists follow:

First Battalion—Killed in action: Lee-Cpl Jas. Mageenan, England. Previously reported wounded, now killed in action: Pte. Chas. Raymond, Parry Sound, Ont.

Previously reported wounded, now wounded and missing: Lee-Cpl John Hilton, England; Pte. George Jones, England; Pte. A. C. Woodward, England; Pte. David Sumner, England.

Unofficially reported died of wounds while prisoner: Pte. A. J. Seymour, England. Previously reported missing, now prisoner: Pte. James Keenan, England.

Second Battalion—Seriously wounded: Lieut. G. H. Ackerman, Peterboro, Ont.

Fifth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. S. J. Hayward, Pine Lake, Alta.; Pte. Walter Stone, England.

Eighth Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. Walter Taylor, Winnipeg.

Fourteenth Battalion—Died while prisoner: Pte. Jos. Dunn, England. Died of wounds: Pte. F. W. Heather, England.

Wounded: Cpl. H. S. Higginson, England. Prisoner—Pte. E. Speight, St. John, N. B.

Sixteenth Battalion—Previously reported missing, now killed in action: Lee-Cpl. Fred. Long, Peterboro, Ont.

Fourth Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. Wm. Davies, England. Princess Patricia's—Previously reported missing, now reported prisoner: Sgt. A. W. Whitehead, England.

Second Field Artillery—Previously reported wounded and missing, now with unit: Pte. J. J. McCormick, England.

No. 1 Canadian General Hospital—Seriously ill—Sgt. A. E. LeBel, Quebec, Que.

ANNIVERSARY OF WAR.  
London, July 22.—It is announced that the King and all the leaders of the nation will attend St. Paul's cathedral on August 4, the anniversary of the declaration of war to inaugurate the second year of the war by invoking God's help.

## Autumn Suits Are Here

A New Season Has Begun

Come and see them to-morrow; see how new and different they are, with the flaring effects, their many pleats on both jackets and skirts, and buttons galore.

The Coats are longer, about 34 inches most of them, and the military lines are still a prominent feature.

The skirts are full and flaring, and nearly every one boasts of side pleats.

## Ladies' Sample Suit House

1208 GOVERNMENT STREET (Upstairs)

"Where Style Meets Moderate Prices."

## Cook With Gas

COOL, CLEAN AND COMFORTABLE

## Victoria Gas Co. Limited

646-648 Johnson Street.  
(St. James Hotel Block)

Phone 2479

## Coal! Coal! Coal!

For Summer use you cannot beat our

## New Wellington Nut Coal

This Ideal Fuel solves the problem for the warm weather, as it can be regulated to a better advantage. Give it a trial by ordering a ton to-day from

## J. E. PAINTER & SON

Phone 538.

617 Gormer.

## DEMANDS REPAYMENT

Manitoba Government Ask for Refund of Million and a Half by Kelly Firm.

Winnipeg, Man., July 22.—In the suit just entered by the attorney-general the figures given in the statement of claim of sums of money paid the Kelly firm by the provincial government give a total of \$1,663,642.15, which they are stated to have received. The province asks, after stating in detail particulars of contracts and allegations, for

First—A declaration that all these contracts are null, void and of no effect.

Second—In the alternative, a declaration that all the contracts were obtained by fraud and should be set aside; that all were collusive and fraudulent and obtained by conspiracy, fraud and collusion with officers and employees of His Majesty, and should be set aside.

Third—Damages or, in the alternative, the repayment of all moneys paid to the defendants.

Fourth—The repayment of all moneys improperly or wrongfully paid to the defendants, including all prepayments and overpayments.

Fifth—Costs.

## PREMIER IN FRANCE.

Montreal, July 22.—The Gazette's London correspondent cables that Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by a staff officer of the war office, and a naval attaché, left London yesterday morning for France, and was met at Boulogne by Field-Marshal Sir John French.

"Before leaving London," the correspondent said, "Sir Robert conferred with Sir Edward Grey regarding Hon. Dr. Beland, M. P., ex-postmaster-general of Canada, who is held a prisoner of war in Germany, he having been in Belgium when the war started. The utmost efforts will be made to secure his release."

## GERMAN PAPER CIRCULATES.

London, July 22.—The postmaster-general, Sir Herbert Samuel, announced in the house of commons that an investigation is being made into the circulation of "The Fatherland," a German paper printed in New York, among members of parliament. He said it is probable that the papers will be confiscated if any further effort is made to pass them through the British mails.

## MARRIED MEN IN ARMY.

London, July 22.—Speaking for the government in the house of lords yesterday, Lord Newton said that the number of married men at present in the British army was approximately 541,000. The aggregate cost of separation allowances paid to wives and children of these men has been £25,000,000 (\$125,000,000).

## DOMINIONS CONSULTED

Imperial Government Took First Steps When Canadian Premier Sat With Cabinet.

London, July 22.—Replying in the debate in the house of commons on the situation in the dominions and colonies, Arthur Steel-Maitland, under secretary for the colonies, said it was the intention to take the responsible ministers of overseas states into the confidence of the government in every matter that might arise, not only during the war, but also in the question of the peace settlement.

That was the reason, he said, why Premier Borden of Canada attended the cabinet meeting on July 14. That was not an isolated case, the under secretary stated, but a part of the general trend of events.

## AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

Udine, Italy, July 22.—More than 2,000 Austrian prisoners recently arrived here. Some of them have been isolated as a precaution against disease. The others left here on special trains with sanitary officers aboard. Quarantine stations have been established along the railway lines, with a view to holding in check Asiatic cholera should it develop, that disease having been quite prevalent among the Austrian troops.

## CROWN PRINCE'S ESCAPE.

London, July 22.—The crown prince of Germany had a narrow escape last week, according to a dispatch received by the Central News Agency here to-night. It was said the prince was watching the progress of an attack when a shell burst less than 30 yards behind him, killing two soldiers.

## Piles

That Dr. Chase's Ointment actually cures even the worst cases of itching, bleeding and protruding piles we know for a certainty, because of experience with thousands of cases. To prove this to you we shall send you a sample box free, if you enclose a two-cent stamp to pay postage, and mention this paper.

Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

**Dr. Chase's Ointment**

## COPAS & YOUNG

THE POPULAR-PRICED GROCERS

Do Not Advertise the IMPOSSIBLE, But When THEY SAY THEY SAVE YOU MONEY

## THEY DO

Not Only on One or Two Articles, BUT ALL

**BURNS' OR SWIFT'S PURE LARD**  
10s, per can **\$1.45**, 45c  
5s, per can **75¢**, 3s, per can **45c**  
**ANTI-COMBINE OR SHRIFF'S JELLY POWDER**, 4 packets for **25c**  
**COX'S GELATINE**  
Per packet **10c**  
**MACARONI or VERMICELLI**  
Per packet **10c**  
**SHRIFF'S ORANGE MARMALADE**, 4-lb. tin **50c**  
**BUCHANAN'S OLD COUNTRY JAM**, two 1-lb. glass jars **35c**  
**MALT VINEGAR**  
Large bottle **15c**  
**SAPOLIO**  
Per cake **10c**  
**SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP**  
9 cakes for **25c**  
**ROGERS' B. C. TABLE SYRUP**  
5-lb. can **35¢**, 2-lb. can **15c**  
**ANTI-COMBINE TEA**, in lead packets; 3 lbs. **\$1.00**  
**VICTORIA CROSS TEA**  
Per pound **40c**  
**LIPTON'S ORDINARY 50c TEA**  
Our price, per pound **45c**  
**TETLEY'S LOOSE TEA**  
Per pound **30c**  
**INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER**, fresh made; 3 lbs **\$1.00**  
**C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR**  
Per sack **\$1.80**

**HEINTZ OR VAN CAMP'S PORK, BEANS AND TOMATO SAUCE**  
Per can **10c**  
**OGLIVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR**, Per sack **\$1.90**  
**FINEST JAPAN RICE, SAGO or TAPIOCA**, 4 lbs. for **25c**  
**WEST INDIA LIME JUICE**  
Large bottle **25c**  
**STOWER'S LIME JUICE**  
CORDIAL, large bottle **35c**  
**BATGEER'S PERSIAN SHERBET**  
Large bottle **25c**  
**HANSON'S JUNKET TABLETS**  
Per packet **10c**  
**CANADIAN CORN STARCH**  
3 packets for **25c**  
**ANTI-COMBINE ESSENCES**, all flavors.  
8-oz. bottle **50¢**, 4-oz. bottle **35¢**, 2-oz. bottle **20c**  
**CROSSE & BLAKWELL'S MARMALADE**, Per jar **15c**  
**SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM**, cooked and sliced.  
Per pound **35c**  
**CLARK'S POTTED MEAT**  
For sandwiches; 4 tins for **25c**  
**NICE TABLE SALMON**  
Large can **10¢**, small can **5c**  
**MACFARLANE LANG'S WATER BISCUITS**, Large can **45c**  
**GOLD DUST or WHITE SWAN WASHING POWDER**, large pkt. **20c**

We Are Not Afraid to Advertise Grocery Prices, as We Know We Give You the Best Value in the City for Your Money

## COPAS & YOUNG

Phones 94 and 95

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS  
Corner Fort and Broad Streets

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## We Cannot Control the Law of Supply and Demand and thus secure tea at a fixed price but we can and will control the QUALITY of

# "SALADA"

For 23 years the Standard of Excellence in teas  
has been SALADA and come what may, it shall  
never deviate from that standard. B 51

Always Enjoyable—  
Music on the

## Victrola

If you have been motoring and  
enjoying the beauties of nature,  
you can come home and enjoy the  
beauty of song on the Victrola.  
When a stormy day comes along  
and you have to stay indoors you  
will be doubly glad to have a  
Victrola.



Victrola style XL,  
Mahogany or oak

Victrola, style XL, with ten 10-  
inch double records, \$16, on good  
terms.  
Hear the world's best music here  
at any time.

**Gideon Hicks**  
Piano Company  
Opposite Post Office  
Phone 1241

## Two Big Bargains

47 x 233, on Burnside Road, in-  
side city limits, with new 6-  
room dwelling; owner must-  
sell. Price \$2,700; mortgage  
of \$1,200 can remain, balance  
on terms.

Langford Lake—5 acres with  
waterfrontage and nice shingle  
beach. Goldstream Road runs  
through the property. Price  
\$1,300. Cash payment—\$400,  
then \$400 in one year and as-  
sume mortgage of \$500.

## B.C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY LIMITED

522 Government St. Phone 125.  
Representatives of the Phoenix  
Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,  
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**Commercial  
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BUILDING  
VICTORIA  
B.C.**

To the educated ad reader, QUAL-  
ITY OF GOODS is of first importance  
—price concessions secondary.

## ROUMANIA WILL BE IN WAR NEXT MONTH

Is to Be Ceded Bessarabia as  
Her Reward for Aid-  
ing Russia

London, July 22.—The general belief  
is that the allies will be in possession  
of Constantinople by the end of Sep-  
tember, and that October will see  
rumors of peace proposals and secret  
negotiations which might assume a  
definite phase before the actual set-  
ting in of winter.

Roumania is at the present moment  
only waiting until she has gathered in  
the harvest. She has negotiated suc-  
cessfully with Russia for the main re-  
ward of her belligerency, the cession of  
Bessarabia, and she will be fighting on  
the side of the Entente powers by the  
middle of August at the latest.

Bulgaria is still negotiating for bet-  
ter concessions than she can possibly  
gain, but the powers, after infinite pa-  
tience and tact, persuaded Serbia and  
Greece to make a step toward meeting  
Bulgaria's demands, including the ces-  
sion of Kavala, and it is possible, al-  
though not probable, that Bulgaria may  
take the field against Germany, Aus-  
tria and Turkey—the new Triple Alli-  
ance—about the same time as Rouma-  
nia.

## STUBBORN FIGHTING ON EASTERN FRONT

Russian War Office Reports  
Repulsed Attacks; Germans  
Claim Advance

Petrograd, July 21.—An official com-  
munication issued by the war office  
to-night says:

"In the region of Riga and Shavli  
engagements occurred on the 20th in  
the region of Mitau and on the roads  
leading to the village of Janischki.  
"On the Narva front the enemy  
bombed Ostalanka and attempted an  
advance toward the bridgehead be-  
tween Rozan and Pultusk. On the  
right bank of the Narva our local at-  
tacks succeeded in driving the enemy  
back somewhat.

"On the left bank of the Vistula on  
the twentieth, the enemy attacked us  
unsuccessfully in the direction of  
Zvintin and Grivachoff.

"In the direction of Lublin we ar-  
rested the enemy's offensive in front of  
Chodel-Placy.

"On both banks of the Wispr, near  
the village of Relovitz, a stubborn  
fight occurred on the 20th, which was  
prolonged until late in the evening.  
The Germans were repulsed from some  
sectors with considerable losses. On  
the front of Volslavitz-Grobenchoff on  
the 20th there was an artillery duel.

"On the Bug sector of Litovsk-Sok-  
hol-Potuchitsa our troops harassed  
enemy detachments which crossed to  
the right bank. In the stubborn fight  
which ensued we took a thousand  
prisoners.

"On the other fronts, there have been  
no important engagements."

Berlin, July 21.—The army official  
statement to-night says:

"In the eastern theatre—To the east  
of Hopelany-Kurtshany the enemy is  
withdrawing before our advancing  
troops. To the west of Shavli the last  
enemy entrenchment has been stormed  
and occupied, and the pursuit con-  
tinues eastward.

"On the Dubysa, east of Rossienye,  
a German attack broke through the  
Russian line. Here, too, the enemy is  
falling back.

"South of the road of Mariampol-  
Kovno we attacked and captured the  
village of Kiekerzaki and Janowka.  
Three Russian positions, lying one be-  
hind the other, were captured. Like-  
wise attacks by our landwehr against  
positions held by the enemy north of  
Novogorod (on the Narva) were com-  
pletely successful. The Russians re-  
treated, leaving 2,000 prisoners and two  
machine guns in our hands.

"Further south on the Narva river  
a strong outwork at Rozan was storm-  
ed. We took 500 prisoners and cap-  
tured three machine guns. The enemy  
endeavored to offer strong resistance  
on the Narva. His counter-attacks  
with hastily gathered troops on the  
bridgehead position at Rozan, Pultusk  
and Novo-Georgievsk, failed. The  
Russian losses were heavy. We took a  
thousand prisoners. The Blonie-Groje  
position offered the enemy brief re-  
prieve. Under the compulsion of our  
troops, who had been reinforced from  
all sides, the Russians began to give  
up their fortified positions to the west  
of Groje and to retire to the eastward.

"In the southeastern war theatre,  
German troops, under General von  
Woyrsch, yesterday reached the ad-  
vanced bridgehead positions south of  
Ivangorod. An immediate attack  
brought them into possession of an  
enemy line near Wladislavow. Fight-  
ing continues for the adjoining posi-  
tions.

"Between the Vistula and the Bug  
rivers the enemy again has resisted  
Field-Marshal von Mackensen's army.  
"Despite stubborn resistance, Aus-  
tro-Hungarian troops near Stryniec,  
Niedzwica and Mala, southwest of  
Lublin, and the German detachments  
southeast and north of Krasnostava,  
have entered Russian positions."

H. B. Imperial Lager Beer, quarts,  
2 for 50c.

## THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-tives" is the Standby  
in This Ontario Home

"Scotland, Ont., Aug. 25, 1913.  
"My wife was a martyr to constipa-  
tion. We tried everything on the cal-  
endar without satisfaction, and spent  
large sums of money, until we hap-  
pened on 'Fruit-a-tives.' We have  
used it in the family for about two  
years, and we would not use anything  
else as long as we can get 'Fruit-a-  
tives.'"

"J. W. HAMMOND."  
"Fruit-a-tives" is made from fruit  
juices and tonics—is mild in action—  
and pleasant in taste.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50; trial size 25c.  
At dealers or sent on receipt of price  
by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## BOMBARDMENT HEAVY ALONG WEST FRONT

Germans Score Slight Suc-  
cesses in the  
Argonne

Paris, July 22.—The following official  
statement was issued last night:

"In the Argonne the bombardment  
continues. A struggle is going on with aerial tor-  
pedoes and grenades around Souchez.  
There have been no infantry attacks,  
however.

"On the eastern edge of the Argonne,  
the enemy succeeded in gaining a foot-  
ing in a trench forming the forward  
salient in our lines.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle  
there has been a violent bombardment  
at Tets-a-Vache, in the forest of Apre-  
mont, and Le Pretre forest. About 20  
shells were thrown on St. Die."

Berlin, July 22.—The German army  
headquarters staff yesterday gave out  
the following statement:

"In the western theatre, in the  
Eastern Argonne, our troops stormed  
additional French trenches, taking five  
officers and 355 men and capturing one  
machine gun.

"In the Vosges, in the neighborhood  
of Muenster, vigorous fighting took  
place. The French several times at-  
tacked our positions between Linga-  
kopf, north of Muenster and Mueh-  
bach. The attacks were repulsed. In  
some places the enemy penetrated our  
positions and had to be driven out in  
bitter hand-to-hand fighting.

"South of Reichs-Ackerkopf, the  
enemy still occupies part of our  
trenches. Day and night frontal at-  
tacks were made on our adjoining po-  
sitions up to Diedolshausen.

"Hilgenfirst lay under heavy enemy  
fire. We captured four officers and 129  
men, mostly Alpine troops.  
"A German airplane forced a French  
aeroplane to descend near Bapaume.  
The aeroplane fell into our hands un-  
damaged.

"Colmar was bombarded by an enemy  
airman. Ten bombs fell on the houses  
and in the streets. One civilian was  
killed and a woman was hurt."

## AFFAIRS IN MEXICO

Carranza and Villa Troops Are Hunt-  
ing Each Other in North.

Douglas, Ariz., July 22.—Carranza  
troops are advancing slowly on Nogales,  
where the Villa troops on Sonora have  
been concentrated according to advices  
received at Agua Prieta. General P.  
Elías Calles, who has established head-  
quarters at Cananea, reports that no op-  
position has been offered.

Calles occupied Cananea some time  
after the Villa garrison evacuated. There  
was much looting by the fleeing suffer-  
ers. Representatives of Governor May-  
torena declare Calles executed thirty  
civilians at Cananea. Chief Urbalao,  
the Yaqui leader, on whom Maytorena  
counted to help defend Nogales, has re-  
fused to come north, according to reports  
received here.

El Paso, Tex., July 22.—Where Jose Inez  
Salazar, who was captured near Colum-  
bus, N. M., will be held depends on in-  
structions from Washington. Hopelessly  
lost from the scattered members of his  
little band, and realizing that starvation  
or capture by Villa's troops would be his  
lot if he remained in Mexico, Salazar  
recently crossed the international  
boundary line.

He said that Villa's horse had driven  
them from point to point in Northern  
Mexico, and from the last attack every-  
thing escaped the best way he could. He  
spent several days attempting to meet  
some of his followers, but failed. There  
was no place where he could go for food  
alone with any degree of safety, and he  
determined to take his chances of arrest  
on this side of the line.

## SETTLEMENT REACHED OF REMINGTON STRIKE

Bridgeport, Conn., July 22.—John A.  
Johnston, vice-president of the struc-  
tural iron workers, announced to-day  
that he had been advised by J. J.  
Keppeler, vice-president of the Inter-  
national Association of Machinists  
that a "written agreement" which  
would settle the strike of the machin-  
ists in the plants of the Remington  
Arms & Ammunition company and  
various sub-contractors had been  
secured.

Mr. Johnston said that Mr. Keppeler  
would return to Bridgeport with the  
written agreement this afternoon. Mr.  
Johnston said he also understood that  
the girls who walked out at the Union  
Metallic Cartridge plant of the Rem-  
ington company had voted to return  
to work, having been promised an in-  
crease of about 30 cents a day.

It has been said that the only two  
words in the English language with the  
vowels in order are "abstemious" and  
"facetious."

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.—"The Fashion Centre"—1008-10 Government St.



## A Group of High- Grade Novelty Suits

Regular Values to \$47.50

Lowly Priced at \$18.75

Styles and Materials Quite Suitable for Fall Wear

With this exceptional offering of women's high-grade and  
exclusive Novelty Suits, showing such enormous reductions,  
the Suit section of our daylight showrooms should be a busy  
corner while the selling lasts. We make mention of some of  
the models included:

A pretty Suit of apple green silk poplin.  
A handsome model of smoked grey gabardine with coat  
and collar-trimmed with exquisite braid.

A lovely Suit of tan wool San Toy, coat has pleated back  
and belt effect.

A very dressy model of cream wool cord, coat has touches  
of black and trimmed collar.

Also others of exclusive type that are worthy of special  
mention and beautifully tailored throughout, and the new full  
skirts.

A Splendid Opportunity to Buy a High-Grade Suits at a Very  
Low Price

"Campbells," Victoria's Best Glove Store

Ladies' Fine French  
Kid Gloves

Perrin's, Trefousse and Jou-  
vin makes. A magnificent as-  
sortment at Victoria's Best  
Glove House. Per pair, \$1.90,  
\$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00

Dent's Gloves at \$1.00

"Always a splendid investment,  
but particularly at this time.  
High-grade, tailor made Tan  
Cape Skin Gloves. All sizes,  
per pair \$1.00

Tremendous Reduc-  
tions on Women's  
Black Silk Capes

Regular to \$25.00 selling at  
\$19.00 and \$12.50  
Values to \$35.00 selling  
at \$15.00

Handsome Black Silk  
Capes in plain and bro-  
cade; fancy collars, vest  
effects and white silk  
lined. Ideal for afternoon  
and evening wear.

**Campbells'**  
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 101

## Smith & Champion's

Bargain Sale of Furniture, Carpets  
and Linoleum Now On

Our entire stock now on sale at Bargain prices that compel careful at-  
tention. Buy now and save money—15% to 50% off. All goods have origin-  
al price tickets and sale prices in plain figures. You see what you save.  
Hundreds of bargains await your inspection.

## A \$212 Bedroom Suite for \$1.00

Every dollar spent in our store will entitle the purchaser to a numbered coupon,  
and at the close of this Great Bargain Sale a coupon will be drawn and the lucky  
holder will have the privilege of purchasing the splendid Suite described below for the  
nominal sum of one dollar:

Golden Oak Dresser	\$52.00	Gift Edge Mattress	\$4.50
Golden Oak Chestonere	\$32.00	2 Feather Pillows	\$2.00
Golden Oak Table	\$35.00	2 Pillow Slips	.50
Golden Oak Chair	\$35.00	2 Sheets	\$2.50
Golden Oak Rocker	\$4.00	1 Pair Blankets	\$7.50
Full Size Brass Bed	\$50.00	1 French Quilt	\$3.50
Spiral Steel Spring	\$7.50	1 Wilton Square	\$30.00

TOTAL VALUE \$212.00

A COUPON WITH EVERY DOLLAR SPENT OR PAID ON ACCOUNT. SEE THIS  
SUITE IN OUR WINDOW.

**SMITH & CHAMPION**  
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"  
1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

## PLANNED DESTRUCTION OF MUNITION WORKS

Montreal, July 22.—An attempt to  
blow up the boiler house at the Angus  
C. P. R. shops, where large war or-  
ders are being filled, was discovered  
and frustrated by the arrest of Dem-  
etrio Morello, an Austrian, according to  
Inspector Mansell, of the C. P. R., the  
principal witness heard in the police  
court when Morello was committed for  
trial.

Inspector Mansell said that markings  
were found on the walls, on the ground  
and in the underground passages lead-  
ing to and under the different boilers.  
He was of the opinion that these mark-  
ings were for the purpose of indicat-  
ing where explosives were to be placed.  
Morello was arrested Monday night  
when he was discovered making  
measurements with a tape measure.  
Ottawa dispatches have indicated  
that he is to be immediately interned,  
following arraignment on a technical  
charge.

By means of wireless, our warships can  
talk to submarines, even when the latter  
are travelling beneath the water.

## HELP

By Subscribing to the

Victoria Patriotic  
Aid Fund

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said:  
This is my own, my native land.





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complied with we do not guarantee in-  
sertion.

### THE CEREMONY ON AUGUST 4.

A London dispatch says: "It is announced that the King and all the leaders of the nation will attend St. Paul's cathedral on August 4, the anniversary of the declaration of war, to inaugurate the second year of the war by God's help."

Thus it will be with solemn religious ceremony that the sovereign and his devoted subordinate leaders will mark the anniversary of the declaration of war, and it will be noted, the occasion will be more to inaugurate the second year of the struggle than to commemorate the commencement of the first, and we imagine that whatever intimation has been received officially in regard to the observance of the day is generally throughout the empire was intended as a request for similar ceremonies. In that respect His Majesty has given the lead in the announcement from London.

Of course this does not mean necessarily that the manner of observance should be precisely the same in all the capitals of the empire, for different conditions, viewpoints and temperaments of the various peoples will affect the details. But the sentiment and spirit should be the same, that there should be an absence of jubilation and bizarre display.

Our view of the ceremony in Victoria is that we should try to make it of real practical value to the cause for which the empire is fighting. We should do something that can be translated into concrete action. Instead of adopting a resolution to the effect that the empire should devote all its resources to the successful conclusion of the war, we might give some public stimulus to recruiting, the dispatch of comforts to the soldiers and the support of the patriotic funds.

While a resolution urging that the empire devote all its resources to the vigorous prosecution of the war would be based upon the most loyal and devoted intentions, it would merely recite the obvious. It would scarcely do to transmit it to the governments of Britain and the dominions, for they were on record in this respect a year ago, and with them was the whole empire with practically no dissenting voice. That the empire will devote all its resources to win victory is self-evident. What is wanted is practical effort to that end in every community of the empire—the enlistment of more men, the manufacture of equipment, production of more food supplies, the greater utilization of labor, comforts for our soldiers in the trenches and the prison camps and relief for their dependents at home. If every community in the overseas dominions took further definite steps on August 4 to aid the movements, then would the mobilization of the empire's resources be on full swing and the declaration of war fittingly observed.

### THE LATE SIR SANDFORD FLEMING.

Sir Sandford Fleming, whose death is announced to-day, was more than a great Canadian. He was a great world figure, whose achievements had placed him in the vanguard of the constructive geniuses of the age. Volumes would be required for adequate recital of his activities. His services as chief engineer in the construction of the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific railways were in themselves sufficient to win him imperishable fame, but this was only one phase of his work as a nation builder and practical Imperialist. He was a distinguished advocate of the Pacific cable and a pan-British telegraphic service with state-owned communications encircling the globe and constituting a great Imperial intelligence union. He lived to see the realization of many of his aims, and when the Pacific cable was inaugurated the whole empire united in a glowing tribute of praise to this

great Imperialist, whose genius, industry, vision and faith never could be adequately rewarded. He was, besides, a patron of practical learning and science and an instructive writer. He took no active part in party politics and the leaders of all classes vied with one another in their admiration of his pre-eminent qualities and talent. He leaves the world, particularly the empire, and notably this dominion, as the result of his labors, richer and better than when he entered it. The wonderful triumphs of constructive genius with which he was associated will be his eternal monuments.

### WAR CONTRACTS.

The British Columbia Manufacturers' Association is devoting its energies towards obtaining for the province a larger share of the contracts for war supplies. Unquestionably we are not getting anything like an equitable proportion, due no doubt to the facts that we are remote from headquarters and that more powerful influence is being brought to bear upon the authorities by political and commercial interests in the eastern provinces.

What we have received is scarcely more than a sop, and thousands of mechanics are walking our streets, while factories in Ontario and Quebec are so glutted with orders that the equipment of troops is being considerably delayed. We have been told, of course, that we have not the mechanical plants for much of the work, but we never will have them unless an excuse for installing them in the shape of orders is furnished. Many factories in Ontario had inadequate plants, too, before they were given an opportunity to fill orders, but it did not take them long to install the necessary machinery parts. In the United States big establishments were erected and equipped in record time for the sole purpose of manufacturing munitions of war. We know of one concern which added a special building and plant to its works in three weeks.

The secretary of the Victoria branch of the British Columbia Manufacturers' Association believes that there are establishments in Victoria and Vancouver which, with some additions to their machinery, can manufacture machine guns, for which an immense demand has developed. Hand grenades, mine cases, limbers for guns and infantry shields, he adds, are a few of the other necessary parts of war machinery which can be turned out in this province.

We repeat in all earnestness that this is a matter which our representatives at Ottawa should press upon the authorities, with all their force, supported by such bodies as the Manufacturers' Association and Board of Trade. Without that pressure, which will have to be continuous, this province, for geographical, political, social and other reasons, will be at a disadvantage. In saying this we are not influenced by partisan bias, for we appreciate the difficulties with which the authorities have to deal in the letting of contracts. But notwithstanding the assertion of the morning paper that in pressing this matter we are talking nonsense, we believe—and the British Columbia Manufacturers' Association and Boards of Trade also believe—that herein lies a practical, concrete opportunity for industrial expansion. The market is inexhaustible, the supply cannot begin to cope with the demand, and billions of dollars' worth of orders have to be placed in the United States and other foreign countries. If we are sincere in our agitation for the development of home industries we should go after the business that is offering with all our might.

A dispatch from London says there is a strong sentiment in Russia, which is not confined to the ranks of the army but is being expressed by the press, that the western allies are not according her the support to which she is entitled by her extraordinary exertions. Whether this opinion is held by the Russian higher command it is difficult to say, but it always has been the general impression that the directing heads of the eastern and western allies were working in perfect harmony. The fact that intercessory services for victory are being held in Petrograd emphasizes the seriousness of the situation on the eastern front, and unless there is a change for the better within a few days the evacuation of Warsaw will be imperative. Apparently the great bulk of the German forces are in the east, and the reports that reinforcements were being sent to the west were circulated to cover the transportation of troops in the other direction. We should hear of a vigorous allied offensive within the next few days.

Food riots at Cologne and strikes at Krupp are symptoms of a great unrest which is developing in Germany. It is significant that these have followed the announcement of an uninterrupted series of victories for German arms. Strikes and riots in a state so thoroughly disciplined as Germany is mean much more than strikes in a democracy like Britain, where state discipline is relatively lax.

Writers have told us repeatedly that Germany cannot be starved into submission and that under a wise system of distribution, she has enough for everybody. But the answer to that is that those who have will not share with those who have not. One of the effects of Prussianism is to make the populace thoroughly selfish, as in other days the Bavarians would assure us. Even in time of peace the poorer classes of the empire had to struggle for existence the same as the poorer classes of every other country in the world. The fact that potato riots broke out in Berlin and bread riots in Cologne proves that the well-fed are not sharing their food supplies with the half-starved.

The city council will be asked to establish a public slaughter-house. The reason for the demand is that because of lack of inspection and supervision much meat unfit for food is being sold to consumers, and the public health thereby menaced. If that claim can be substantiated, we have no doubt the council will give the matter consideration. But it may be well to bear in mind that the doors of the city treasury are not bursting open by reason of a plethora of treasure at the present time. This municipality, like almost every public institution and the great majority of people in Canada, is faced with a situation which demands strict economy. For a time we shall have to struggle along, denying ourselves all luxuries and confining ourselves to strict necessities. Whether a public abattoir is an absolute necessity is a matter for the council to determine. We may commend the desire of the Woman's Council to have an abattoir established as well as the determination of the city council to confine its projects to things that are strictly necessary.

According to a wireless message from Berlin all arrangements for the triumphal entry of the Kaiser and Kaiserin into Warsaw have been made. They will head a parade to the Polish capital and will be surrounded by a brilliant retinue. Similar arrangements were made last September and one day the Teutons were actually within eight miles of the city. They decided to postpone their entry until the next morning. During the night the insignificant garrison of Warsaw was reinforced by eighty thousand Siberian soldiers, who smote the left wing of the German host and started a debacle which extended as far as the Dniester.

It would be interesting to learn the actual reason for the relative inactivity of the German submarine service as far as results are concerned. Whether it is due to the increasingly delicate situation between the United States and Germany or to the fact that the admiralty has discovered an effective means of checking the pirates a short time will disclose. We do not think there is any room for doubt that more enemy submarines have been caught or sunk than have been officially reported.

One of the most inspiring developments of the war in Great Britain is the noble patriotism and self-sacrificing devotion of the women. The demand of thousands of them to be put to work in making munitions is among the finest things of the war to date. When this conflict is over it should not be necessary for the women to resort to militant methods to win the franchise. They are showing their right to it a hundred times more worthily than men who take advantage of this critical occasion to strike.

The Manchester Guardian makes the important point that Germany's desperate onslaught upon Russia is due to her desire to save Turkey at all costs. The fall of Constantinople would destroy her most cherished dream of expansion, ending forever the prospects of a German sphere of influence through Austria, the Balkans, Turkey, Asia Minor to the Persian Gulf, with a tributary link to the frontier of Egypt.

The maddest man on this continent to-day is Huerta, ex-dictator of Mexico. He abandoned his job because Uncle Sam landed some sailors at Veracruz. In view of the interminable international exchanges over the loss of the Lusitania in which one hundred Americans were killed, he probably believes that if he had tried the German dodge and got Washington involved in an argument he might have been in office unto this very day.

Well, give Uncle Sam a good argument, and he can beat Germany off the lot in a diplomatic debate. According to a dispatch from Washington there is no particular reason why the argument on the Lusitania massacre should be discontinued by the termination of the war. It will end, we presume, when Germany finally admits that she was beaten on points, sometime about the year 2000 A. D.

The London Chronicle attributes the cessation of Zeppelin visits to England to the fact that the achievement of Warneford and the other British aviators, who accounted for two of Germany's biggest gas-bags within a

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\$5.25

Per ton, delivered.

Let us urge you to lay in as much of our WASHED NUT COAL as you possibly can. Owing to the conditions now existing at the present time the supply is uncertain. Shortness of supply is generally followed by increased prices.

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couple of days, has seriously impaired the moral of the German alrship service. The Chronicle says it has been authoritatively informed that only one German dirigible remains in Belgium, and this, in a badly damaged condition, is undergoing repairs at Namur.

All persons in this section of Canada who consider that they are temperate in the strict sense of the term without being prohibitionists will be deeply interested in the decision of the province of Alberta by a very decisive majority to close all bars a year hence. The prohibition sentiment in all three prairie provinces is so strong that the governments have been compelled to pay attention to it.

The Times acknowledges receipt of numerous circulars from numerous sects of peculiar people outlining infallible means for ending the war. The very latest one suggests fasting and prayer. The Kaiser began the war with prayer. We hope he may end it by fasting. For our part, we believe it only can be ended by fighting, and with carnal weapons.

There is no doubt about it, the Germans are a "forehanded" people. A Washington dispatch says the public services of the United States are "honeycombed" by German spies and that everything contemplated by the American government is known in advance at Berlin.

### "FIRING" THE BELLS.

London Chronicle.  
(The Austrians are turning their cracked and unharmonious church bells into munitions of war.)

Hear the bursting of the bells, shrapnel bells!  
What a dream of harmony their dominion dispels!

How the startled ear of night  
If they scream in savage spite!  
O the mad revenge they wreak  
On the innocent and weak  
With a horrid ghoul's shriek,  
Out of tune.

In a clamant, crashing chorus, with a hurricane of fire,  
From the steeple dragged unwilling to be hurled against the spire,  
Keeping time, like time,  
With the burning fuse of crime,  
O the bells, bells, bells!  
Tolling fallen angels' knells!  
O the smashing,  
And the gashing,  
Wild as captives in their cells,  
As the danger shrinks and swells,  
With the loading and the goading of the beffry-raided shells,  
Of the shells, shells, shells, shells  
Made of bells,  
That have melted Heaven's music into Hell's!

### DIGNITY WITHOUT DOLLARS.

New York World.  
To those dollar devotees of our country whose sole criterion of success is opulence, whose sole standards of happiness are luxuries, whose sole measure of distinction is splurge, we submit for consideration, as earnest as they are congenitally capable of giving, the \$15,000 estate left to his wife at his death by Rear-Admiral Mahan. It is doubtful if any book in this generation has exerted a profounder world wide influence on international thought and policy than "Influence of Sea Power Upon History." Here was a man enjoying the honor of having risen to the top of his profession, enjoying the creative delights of brilliant literary work, enjoying the exercise of tremendous power through the influence of this work, a man socially, intellectually, influentially without a superior in the United States, living in the most complete contentment in a \$13,000 cottage at Quoque. Power without the aid of money, position without the need of money, pleasure without the need of money. Could any career be more ideal?

### NEW ELECTION LAW.

New York Evening Post.  
Organization of a Society for the Protection of Political Candidates might seem like offering assistance to the aggrieved instead of the aggrieved, but the field for such a society is plainly indicated by Alabama's new election law. If candidates and their friends are prohibited from electioneering on election day, they are also carefully guarded from religious, charitable or other causes or organizations which are in the habit of soliciting contributions from office-seekers. It is made a corrupt practice to ask any candidate to support a club or organization, or to buy tickets for any entertainment at a ball, or to pay for space in any book, programme, periodical, or other publication. The only detail that has been forgotten is offering babies for the candidate to kiss.

### A COMPARISON.

Ottawa Citizen.  
The 13.5-inch gun of the latest pattern would seem to be almost as effective as the German 15-inch. It fires a shell weighing 1,600 pounds, or more than the

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

## Arrival of New Style Dresses in Merveilleux and Chiffon Taffeta Silks

At first glance one is almost inclined to think that the present style tendency was carrying us backward rather than forward, for certainly these new model dresses have a marked resemblance of those styles that were worn in the days of our grandmothers. But modern ideas of designing, art and dress have been moulded together which places the present style tendency of shirred hips and wide skirts right at the front of all that has been seen or shown before. Inspection of these new models solicited—they will interest you, and as the prices are quite reasonable, will find a good reception.

At a price as low as \$13.75 there is a model in Merveilleux silk of black, navy and sage blue shades. This particular model shows shirred hip effect, flare skirt, Quaker collar of white organdie, with full-length sleeve and cuffs to match collar. At \$22.50 there's a very handsome model in black chiffon taffeta. Style shows corded waist and hip in shirred effect, finished at top of hem with three rows of cording; blouse has full length sleeves, Quaker collar and white vestee. The same style, also in navy blue. Then at \$25.00 there's a particularly smart model in black chiffon taffeta. This Dress shows shirred skirt with plain hip, finished at waist with two-tone leather belt, front fastening finished with silk cord; blouse with novelty collar and pointed yoke of white batiste.

See Samples in Showroom and View Street Window

—First Floor

### A Special Clear- ance of Ladies' Trimmed Hats

Friday at .....\$2.50

—Second Floor

### Ladies' 65c and 75c Lisle Combinations 50c

Combinations, specially suitable for present wear, and they are, here marked at a saving. Your choice from short and no sleeves, umbrella knee. Regularly sold at 65c and 75c. Special to-day .....50c  
Ladies' Open Mesh Vests, short and no sleeves, beautifully cool for summer wear. Special at only .....25c

—First Floor

## "Camp Fire Skirts"

### Decidedly New

An entirely new idea in young women's Skirts for camp wear. These Skirts are strongly made from light, medium and heavy khaki drill in various styles and qualities, especially adapted for wear at seaside or country camps.

A Plain Style Skirt in light tan shade. Special at.....\$1.50

Medium Heavy Khaki Skirt, with side pockets and brass buttons. Sells at.....\$3.75

Heavy Quality Khaki Skirt, very strong and serviceable, as well as attractive, made with yoke, detachable belt, big side pockets and brass buttons. Splendid value at.....\$4.75

—First Floor

## A Big Clean-Up of Surplus Sizes in Women's Shoes Friday at Pair \$2.35

While preparing our stock of Women's Shoes for the half-yearly inventory during the past few days we have sorted out all surplus sizes and broken lots, in our popular priced and better grade qualities, grouping them into one big offering for a quick week-end clearance. The fact that there is but one pair of a certain style or a few odd sizes in another kind of leather, and so on, fully justifies our taking this opportunity of clearing the entire lot at a big price concession. Women will need to look this lot over, for there are many extraordinary bargains to be had, and it's impossible to give full details here in the space at our disposal. There are Pumps and Oxfords in a big variety of leathers and cloth tops, also Button and Lace Boots in patent leather, gun-metal, tan calf, glace kid and white canvas. All sizes represented in the lot, and your choice Friday at, pair.....\$2.35

—First Floor

### 45 Pairs Men's Flannel Outing Pants

Values to \$5.00 Clearing Friday at, Pair, \$3.90

Pants specially made for outing, picnic and sports wear, and made with every improvement for the wearer's personal comfort. Each pair is made from good serviceable quality flannel in shades of blue with fine hairline stripe, also grey stripes and finished with cuff bottoms, belt straps and pockets. Most sizes and every pair a good wearing quality. Friday, pair, \$3.90

—Main Floor

### Men's \$1.25 Outing Shirts Friday at \$1

A fine quality Outing Shirt even at the regular price, and well worth securing at the special price. Each Shirt is particularly well made from extra fine grade prints and chambrays in light and dark fancy stripes, plain blue, tan, light and deep cream and white. Cut coat shape, full size in body, finished with starched collar-band, double soft cuffs, and a separate soft collar to match. All sizes, from 14 to 17. A regular \$1.25 grade for.....\$1.00

—Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

German 15-inch shell. The earlier 13.5-inchers made for the Orion and the King George V, class of battleships and for the battle cruisers left the German naval

ordnance designers badly in the lurch. Until they appeared for trial the 13.5-inchers were officially designated as 12-inchers and before the German designers could collect information enough to copy them the British came out with the 15-inch gun. So the German navy had to reply when the Lion and Tiger chased the German raiders across the North Sea, pounding the Bleucher to the bottom and apparently battering the rest sufficient to keep the German battle fleet in port for a long time.

### GERMANY'S VAIN PLEA.

New York Post.  
There is no law of war, or law of nations, that makes it any more permissible to sink a merchant ship, without warning, by a torpedo from the outside than by a bomb from the inside. If the plea that "Germany is fighting for her life" suffices in the one case, it suffices in the other; nor do we see any form of outrage or barbarism which that plea, if admitted, would fail to cover with its immunity.

### HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

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### A Light Saver

Enables you to TURN DOWN your electric light, like gas. Five changes of light. Makes the most economical night light—making a saving of 80% on a 40 Watt lamp. Absolutely reliable, and fully guaranteed.

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### BRIDE AND GROOM

will remember you long and enduringly if you select as your gift a Made-in-Canada Macey Sectional Library Case—the kind that can be had in any wood or finish to conform to any decorative scheme, and that is sectional but does not look it.

\$19.50 and Up

Telephone 730 for Details



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## The H. B. Imperial Lager Beer

Is just the drink you will appreciate for these hot summer days. The Beer with NO AFTER EFFECTS—let us send you some to-day.

Quarts, per dozen, \$2.00, 3 bottles for.....50¢  
Pints, per dozen, \$1.00, 3 bottles for.....25¢

Also  
H. B. XXXX Invalid Stout and Light Dinner Ale—  
Per dozen quarts \$2.00, 3 bottles for.....50¢  
Per dozen pints \$1.00, 3 bottles for.....25¢  
Quality Guaranteed by the Hudson's Bay Co.

## THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1870  
Open till 10 p.m. 1312 Douglas St. Phone 4263. We deliver.

## Butterick Patterns

## NEW MIDDIES AND WASH SKIRTS

Styles that are new, fabrics that are dainty and serviceable at prices that are as low as it is possible to make them.

Middy Blouses, with red trimmings.....\$1.00  
All-white Middies.....\$1.25  
Middy Blouses, blue collar and cuffs and two patch pockets.....\$1.25  
Rep Skirts, button front style.....\$1.50  
Duck Skirts, button front style, with patch pockets.....\$2.00  
Ratone Wash Skirts, splendid value at only.....\$2.00

G. A. Richardson & Co.  
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VICTORIA HOUSE

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Water in the "Y" Swimming Pool.  
It's Clean, Sparkling and Warm. THE BEST EVER.  
The SUMMER RATE will please you—INVESTIGATE.  
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**University School FOR BOYS**

Recent successes at McGill University, at Royal Military College, Kingston, Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors, Preliminary, and shooting.

Christmas term commences Wednesday, Sept. 8. Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M. A. (Cantab.).

Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University). For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

Mount Tolmie, Victoria, B.C.

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WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, July 22, 1890.

A fine string band is one of the attractions of the Warpsite. A brass band of 20 pieces is also a feature, all being under the leadership of Mr. Laffey, bandmaster.

Capt. John Irving and a crew of men will go north on the Maude next week to wreck the stranded steamer Sardonys. The engines, boilers, windlass, etc., will be saved.

James Ewing, formerly of Toronto, who arrived in this city a few days ago, has purchased the stable on Johnson street recently occupied by Jones and McNeil, and has thoroughly renovated it.

## MORE REASON TO PUSH HARDER

Speaking of business conditions recently, John Wanamaker said:

"People to-day are buying only three things—automobiles, wearing apparel and shoes."

"They are buying the first because they are cheap and shoes and clothing because they must be replaced."

Then he made the telling point that if manufacturers of other lines are to meet this condition they must push harder.

They must follow the aggressive methods of the large stores. They must advertise.

Just Try It Once and you will be convinced that the noon lunch served at the Hotel Cecil is not only the best, but without a doubt, the most reasonable.

The Dandies at Gorge park daily at 3 and 8 p.m. All seats free. Amateurs every Thursday.

The Prince George Hotel will help you cut down your board bill. You can live well but cheaply here. A trial will convince you (opposite city hall).

Thomson's Funeral Parlors (formerly Hanna & Thomson), 327 Pandora avenue, telephone 498, day or night. Most modern funeral equipment in the city. Special attention given to embalming for shipment. Connections, J. Thomson, Co., Winnipeg; Nunn, Thomson & Co., Vancouver. Personal attention given to all cases. Frank L. Thomson, Funeral Director.

Hinneys Cleaned Thoroughly. Calley, phone 6177R.

Special Sale—White Sewing Machine store, 1221 Douglas St.

Fine Five-Day Trips, \$15.00, berth and meals included, around Puget Sound, calling at Seattle, Tacoma, Bellevue, Anacortes, Vancouver, by P. C. S. S. Co. Phone 2821 or 4.

Military Tests Reveal Poor Eyesight.—That many Canadians have poor eyesight is becoming known through military examinations. This is often due to neglect in earlier years in not having the eyes examined by a competent optometrist.

Black and White Check or Stripe cream cord or cloth Tam hats, 95c. up. Seabrook Young, 623 Johnson St.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. quarts.

Sol Duc Hot Springs.—Passengers leave Victoria daily except Sunday at 10 o'clock a.m. and arrive at Sol Duc Hot Springs at 5:00 p.m. the same day.

All Outside Rooms at the Hotel Cecil, Blanshard street, and the price is reasonable.

Little Drops of Water sprinkled on with a watering can will make a mighty difference in your garden. Japanned sprinklers, with detachable nozzles, 25c to 75c. Galvanized sprinklers with detachable nozzles, 75c to \$2.00, at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1302 Douglas street.

Fractured Wrist.—P. R. Fleming last evening suffered a fracture of his right wrist while cranking his car at his home, 2089 Oak Bay avenue. He went at once to St. Joseph's hospital, where the bone was set and all possible relief given.

More Overseas Mail.—Nine bags of letters and twenty-seven baskets of parcels post arrived at the Victoria post office yesterday, having taken sixteen days in transit from the old country. The mail came by way of Canadian lines.

During the War.—The "Canada Life," established 1847, offers intending insurers exceptional advantages. Careful management, liberal policy, conditions and substantial profits combine to make an attractive proposition worth any man's consideration. Let us show you what a little money will do for you in Canada's premier company. Heisterman, Forman & Co., General Agents, P. Lewin, Special Agent.

C. O. F. to Meet.—The Canadian order of Foresters will meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow night, when their monthly business will be transacted.

Ivy Leaf Social Club.—This evening the Ivy Leaf Social club will hold their weekly whist drive in the K. of P. hall, North Park street, at 8:15 o'clock.

Saanich Ratepayers' Association.—Ward IV, Saanich Ratepayers' association, will hold the next meeting at Colquhoun hall, Monday next at 8 p.m. Business of importance will be transacted.

Saanich Meetings.—The next regular meeting of Ward IV, Saanich Ratepayers' association, will be held at Colquhoun hall on Monday at 8 p.m. Several matters of interest to all ratepayers and residents in the ward will be discussed.

Florence Nightingale Chapter.—Tomorrow the Temple building will be in charge of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I. O. D. E. The chapter will hold a special meeting in the building at 2:30 p.m., all members being urged to be present.

Brought for Trial.—A. B. Smith, recently committed for trial at Nanaimo, was brought to Victoria by the provincial police yesterday to await trial. A serious offence with which he is charged is alleged to have taken place at Lasquetia Island, W. Telford, under three months sentence, was brought to the provincial jail.

Women's Canadian Club.—Members of the Women's Canadian club, who have noted the appeal made by H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught for co-operation of this organization with the Red Cross society in behalf of comforts for Canadian soldiers who are prisoners-of-war in Germany may leave subscriptions with Mrs. Andrews, 1355 Pandora avenue, who is the treasurer of the Women's Canadian club.

South End W. C. T. U.—Ladies of the South End W. C. T. U. met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Shepherd and besides the regular business of the branch accomplished a considerable amount of Red Cross work.

St. John's in the meantime read Rt. Hon. Lloyd George's speech on the liquor traffic. The meeting decided to arrange a series of teas and a sale of work in behalf of the funds, the work to be undertaken in the autumn.

Festival of St. James.—Special anniversary services and sermons will be conducted in the Church of St. James on Sunday, that date being the anniversary of the Festival of St. James. Ven. Archbishop Scriver, the bishop-elect, will occupy the pulpit in the morning, and the evening services will be conducted by the Very Rev. Dean of Columbia. All friends and former parishers are cordially invited to be present.

Entertained Epworthians.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Debad, of Monterey avenue, on Monday evening entertained the members of Belmont Epworth league at their residence the war night concluding to the enjoyment of the beautiful grounds with their illuminations from Japanese lanterns. A wheelbarrow race constituted part of the evening's events, and an impromptu musical programme was also given, refreshments being passed round before the company dispersed.

Native Sons Informal Dance.—Next Tuesday evening the Native Sons of British Columbia will hold an informal dance in the Knights of Pythias hall, North Park street. The annual convention of the Grand Post Native Sons of British Columbia will be held in this city next week, and this dance has been arranged for the occasion. All native sons, whether members of the lodge or not, are cordially invited to be present. Only a limited number of tickets have been issued, and they can be obtained from any lodge member or from W. N. Kennedy, at the C. P. R. telegraph office.

Girl Guides.—Further to the organization meeting held on Tuesday evening in connection with the formation of a troop of Girl Guides in Victoria, another special meeting will be held in the near future, the time to be announced in the course of the next few days. There are already four troops, each of which is affiliated with a chapter of the I. O. D. E. Guides may be between the ages of eleven and eighteen. Officers must be over eighteen, and captains over twenty-one. The popularity of the movement brought to a head by the meeting organized on Tuesday by Miss Gladys King, was proved by the splendid attendance of girls as well as adults, and additional enthusiasm was inspired among those present through the fact that Miss Leighton, who had been actively associated with the movement since its inception some years ago in England, was able to address the meeting on the subject of the work.

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## TO SHARE OFFICE WITH DEVELOPMENT BODY

Island Automobile Association Choose New Headquarters; Membership Campaign

At a meeting of the board of governors, held last evening, the new Island Automobile association decided to take up their headquarters in the new office of the Victoria & Island Development association, which will be opened shortly on the ground floor of the Pemberton building. The Automobile association have reserved space in the office, and will keep on hand numbers of maps of the island and lower mainland, as well as information which will prove useful to visiting motorists. It has also been decided to obtain telephone reports every morning from all parts of the island as to the condition of the roads.

The necessity of having the roads to Strathcona park made accessible was also discussed, and it was decided that representatives of the association should approach the government in regard to the matter, as the journey to the park would make one of the best motor drives on the island. The city and the development association already have made representations to the government on the matter.

Warning and direction signboards are to be put at many spots on the island roads by the Automobile association. There are numbers of these erected already, but the association intends materially to increase the number. The city council is to be asked to put warning signs at several places in the city where it is considered they will be of advantage to the safety of motorists.

The association is carrying out an energetic membership campaign, and is getting members from every municipality in the Victoria district, and up the island also. One of the main planks of the association work is road efficiency, which it is claimed can be aided materially by increased membership.

It was announced that the dedication of the "Georgian Circuit" will take place at Port Angeles early in August, when all the cities comprised in the tour will be represented.

## REGIMENTAL ORDERS

VICTORIA VOLUNTEER SQUADRON MOUNTED RIFLES.

Lieut. O. B. Eller, commanding. Parade at the drill hall, Friday, at 8 p.m.

Orderly room open for recruits at 7:30.

By order, J. B. HOWES, Acting Lieutenant and Adjutant.

## AID DETACHMENT

First Drill Will Be Held on Friday, July 30; Interesting Meeting Yesterday.

Members of the Voluntary Aid detachment met last night at the Alexandra committee room, and unanimously elected Mrs. Charles Wilson commanding. Miss Litt Amith and Miss Leighton addressed the meeting on the work of a voluntary aid detachment, pointing out that there was plenty of work, much of it hard, in connection with the duties of such an undertaking as they had in mind.

Miss Leighton, who had been quartermaster of a detachment in England, emphasized the ignorance of simple things which was borne in on members when they came to do work. It was quite easy to choke a patient, for instance, by feeding without skill. And the home nursing certificate by no means stood for a sign that the student's education was complete in that particular branch of learning, or in the practical and very necessary knowledge of how to lift a patient.

The carrying of a patient on a stretcher, in ordinary times requiring four men, was now arranged to be done by six women. It must be done very skillfully and carefully. A patient should not even feel anxious when being moved from the stretcher to his bed, but the bearers would not give him confidence unless they had thoroughly learned their drill.

Attention was called to the fact that the first drill would be held on Friday, July 30, in the Alexandra ballroom, at 5 p.m. Each member attending was asked to take a one-inch and a three-inch roller bandage, a triangular bandage, two safety pins, a pair of scissors, a pencil and a note-pad, and a piece of stout string for practice in tying knots.

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## SITUATION GRAVE WRITES VICTORIA MAN

Pte. T. A. Darke, Writing From Battlefront, Urges Patriots to Duty

Pte. T. A. Darke, 16th. battalion, Canadian Scottish, 1st Canadian division, now fighting in France, has written an interesting letter to the editor of the Times, some of the more interesting passages from which are given below:

"Dear Sir:—Knowing what an interest you take in everything pertaining to patriotism I thought you would like to lay before your readers in Vancouver island and the province generally some of the facts discussed daily by all ranks at the front, and to impress on every Britisher west the need of putting his hand to the grindstone. The empire needs his help. None but the ministers know the precise needs of the moment, but out here we do know that they are very grave, and that the crisis of the next few months will be supreme. It may demand the last sacrifice. Time alone will show. Germany is not nearly beaten, and it will require efficient organization to bring about her downfall."

"The Germans commenced this war determined not to recognize the existence of any law, least of all those who helped to frame. The horrors they have been and are perpetrating were arranged by the highest authorities beforehand, and are part of a system scientifically taught, so that in the event of victory to her arms any terms she might offer would be gladly accepted by the people whose spirit and mind she has demoralized. She recognizes nothing but brute force and convenient ignorance. Her religion and creed is to kill and be killed."

"The Germans have made their hatred of the British, and especially of the Canadians (by their atrocities to the wounded of the latter) so obvious that in mere self-defence the country cannot conclude a partial or inconclusive peace. Some people seem to think that the western hemisphere would, in the event of our defeat, offer a refuge from oppression. But we can dismiss the supposition. For Germany need not send a single battle-ship across the Atlantic. At her order orderlies would spring up like mushrooms, and the western world would be taken over with the rest of the wreckage. At the present moment there is the gravest danger. There is peril in underrating the German attack, which can only be overthrown by a national effort on the part of the British."

"I sometimes fancy that the upturned faces of the dead lying on the battlefield are appealing to their comrades to avenge them. If only those who are hesitating to 'do their bit' could see their brothers here in the shambles after the fighting, they would immediately volunteer for active service. Here in the trenches what we need is a steady unbroken supply of trained men to fill the gaps which are getting wider every day."

"One word before closing about the British 'Tommy'. They are simply superb. Nothing appalls them. Regiments which have lost all their officers, companies which have been reduced to half a dozen effectives, battalions which have wasted to a few score, all are dauntless. It is a proud moment in one's life to be numbered amongst them."

## PATRIOTIC GATHERING

Arrangements Have Been Made in City and Saanich for August 4.

Mayor Stewart will preside at the observation of the anniversary of the war on Wednesday week. Lieutenant-Governor Barnard has accepted a seat on the platform. The speakers invited will be Sir Richard McBride and H. C. Brewster, who will briefly move and second a patriotic resolution.

A procession will be formed, and will march by way of Government street, to Simcoe street, where it will turn to Beacon Hill park. Merchants will be asked to close their stores at 4:30, the hour of the function. The procession will occupy three-quarters of an hour from the city hall, therefore all parties taking part are invited to be at the city hall at 3:45 p.m. for a prompt start.

In Saanich there will be a patriotic concert at Royal Oak hall during the evening, at which the speakers on the platform will include Hon. D. M. Eberta, K. C., M. P. P. for the district, and probably F. A. Pauline, the Liberal candidate. A chorus of voices has been secured for the musical numbers. Col. Lorne Ross is to be invited. Reeve McGregor will preside.

St. Michael's Fete.—The Ladies' Guild of St. Michael's church is holding a garden party this afternoon at the residence of F. Quick, on the west road. The proceedings were opened at 2 o'clock by the Hon. D. M. Eberta, and during the afternoon a number of the ladies assisted in passing round tea. Ice cream and candies are being sold on the grounds, and a large number of visitors were present when the proceedings opened. Mr. Case has in hand a musical programme which promises entertainment of a delightful kind for patrons. Owing to the holding of the Sunday school treat on the same occasion more than the usual number of young people are present, and special prizes have been donated for the children who win the various races and other events. The proceeds of the undertaking are being devoted to the vicarage building fund.

Princess Theatre.—The whirlwind rendition of the striking and original comedy, "Nobody's Widow," is attracting great attention at the Princess theatre. The essential element of the play is cleverness, of the kind that demands brains to interpret. It is decidedly smart in tone, and audaciously daring in more ways than one. With several unexpectedly thrilling situations thrown in, "Nobody's Widow" piques the curiosity and satisfies the intellectual palate. Miss Felton, Byron Eagan and Miss Salmond are excelling themselves in this production, and anyone in search of amusement could do no better than visit the Princess this week.

Women troubled with constipation find Rexall Orderlies far superior to the usual harsh purgative. Sold only by D. E. Campbell, The Rexall Store, 10c, 25c and 50c boxes.

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## When Buying a Bicycle



You want to feel sure that you are getting the very best value procurable at the price. Two handsome machines that have the qualities you desire are the "Victor" at \$35.00, and the "Tourist" at \$40.00. It will pay you to investigate their merits before deciding.

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"Reception" Coffee, a blend of Mocha and Java, smooth flavor, and rich aroma, will please the most exacting. Pound .....50¢  
"Breakfast Delight" Coffee, a heavy-bodied coffee with full flavor. Pound .....40¢

### SPECIAL FRIDAY

"Old Mill" Graham or Whole Wheat Flour. This is the real old-fashioned kind, containing all the wheat. Regular 60c per sack of 10 lbs. Friday, either kind, per sack .....37¢

Fresh Salmon, lb. ....15¢  
Fresh Cod, Soles or Halibut, per lb. ....10¢  
Smoked Fillet of Cod, lb. ....15¢  
Paring Knives, each .....15¢  
Weed Pullers, each, 65¢ and \$1.15  
Picnic Bags, each, 72¢ and 89¢  
Picnic Baskets, each, at 25¢ to .....60¢

Friday, all 15c Bakery Goods Will Be Sold at 11c.

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## GENEROUS DONATION

In Sending Cheque to Patriotic Fund, Famous San Francisco Doctor Acknowledges Victorians' Generosity.

A generous contribution of \$100 to the Patriotic Aid fund has been received by R. H. Swinerton, the secretary, from Dr. William Watt Kerr, a famous San Francisco physician, who is spending a few days in Victoria. In the note with which the cheque was enclosed, the doctor wrote: "Dear Mr. Swinerton:—As you are such a busy man, I have been taking your clubs for an airing on the links during the last two days, just to make sure that they would not forget how to play. In return for this favor, will you do me a service? Victoria stood nobly by San Francisco in her hour of trouble after the fire and earthquake, so that Mrs. Kerr and I could not refrain from coming to see the city that did so much for us when we were homeless, and we found her people even more hospitable than her generous action had led us to anticipate. This year we find them kind as ever, and cannot but admire how their sad hearts find comfort in a patriotic zeal for a righteous cause. There must be much suffering in the relief of which we should like to participate. Will you therefore accept the enclosed cheque of one hundred dollars for the Victoria Patriotic league, and oblige."

Of the many kinds of catarrh, one is entirely due to the pollen of daffodils.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Ross Sheppard, of Toronto, is at the Dominion.

Mrs. E. Hill, of Fort Townsend, is at the Dominion.

Mrs. F. E. Williams, of Mill Bay, is at the Dominion hotel.

J. H. Moon, of Belleville, Ont., is at the Prince George hotel.

William Gillespie, of Tacoma, is staying at the Dominion.

P. T. Dunstan, of Seattle, is a guest at the Prince George hotel.

Miss L. Pellath, of Port Mann, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

J. N. Fraser, is registered at the Strathcona hotel from Seattle.

Mrs. J. S. Sinclair, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Wales, of Boston, are guests at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Ewart, of New York, have arrived at the Empress hotel.

James Finlay, of the Shawinigan Lake hotel, is at the Dominion hotel.

W. Kean, of New Westminster, is staying at the Prince George hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, of Cobble Hill, are registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. Richard Street, of Vancouver, is registered at the Prince George hotel.

Mrs. George Bishop, of Cowichan lake, is a guest at the Hotel Metropolis.

Miss D. Shaw is registered at the Hotel Metropolis from Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Alexander, of St. Louis, are staying at the Empress hotel.

Charles Wilson, K.C., of Vancouver, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Howes, of Portland, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Capt. John Harris, of the 106th Regiment, Toronto, is staying at the Empress hotel.

Dan Anderson, a well known prospector from Stewart, is registered at the Dominion.

A. F. Knight and Mrs. Knight, of Bellingham, Wash., are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bedford registered at the Strathcona hotel from Vancouver, last evening.

Vancouver arrivals at the Empress hotel yesterday included A. F. Woolley and A. W. Ross.

O. J. Herman registered at the Hotel Metropolis yesterday afternoon from Albert Lea, Minn.

Miss K. E. Gile is in the city from Boston, Mass. She is registered at the Hotel Metropolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Carr are visiting the city from Hamilton, Ont. They are at the Prince George hotel.

Miss Charlotte Halferty and Miss Ruth Ryan, of New York city, are staying at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Aury and children, of Houston, Texas, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Yesterday's arrivals from Vancouver included E. A. Campbell. He is a guest at the Prince George hotel.

Mrs. Smithwaite, of Duncan, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. Norman E. Lawson and son, of Berkeley, Cal., Mrs. George L. Scott, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cressy, of Concord, N. H., and Miss M. Hodges, of Hackensack, N. J., registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

John H. Turner from Cape Town, South Africa, who has been visiting relatives on the island is staying at the Dominion previous to his return home.

N. W. White, K. C., chairman of the Indian, D. H. MacDewall, and Dr. J. A. J. McKenna have returned from Prince Rupert. They have been holding a sitting at Hazelton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlesworth, of Quarantine road, Metehosin, left this morning by the steamer Iroquois for Seattle, en route for New York and England. They will sail on July 25 by the steamship Arable.

The Misses Ethel and Mary Houghton, who for the past year have been visiting with their brother, Dr. L. F. Houghton, of Gorge road, and other friends at various points along the Pacific coast, left on Monday night for England. During their stay here they made numerous friends who will wish them a safe voyage.

The wedding was quietly solemnized at the Nanaimo Presbyterian manse on Monday night of Stewart McPhee, Nanaimo Bay, and Miss Jane May Lyman, Medicine Hat, Alberta. Rev. Dr. McLennan performed ceremony. The bride was accompanied by Mrs. C. Williams and the groom by Mr. Williams. After a short honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. McPhee will take up their residence at Nanaimo Bay.

A well-known missionary, Rev. A. P. Ledingham, who labors in India under

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JEWELERS  
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the Canadian Presbyterian board, is now home on furlough. With the approval of the board he is remaining in Canada for some time in order to educate his children, and is now visiting in the city, assisting Rev. W. L. Macrae in his work among the East Indians. On the arrival of Mrs. Ledingham and children they will take up their home at 2543 Quadra street.

Rev. J. H. S. Sweet yesterday at St. James' church celebrated the marriage of Nellie May, daughter of Mrs. Fuggle, of 22 Menzies street, to Robert Tindal Mackay, of the post office staff, Victoria. The bride was given away by her brother, G. Fuggle, and wore a becoming costume of Belgian blue. She was accompanied by one bridesmaid, Miss Bessie Fowles, who wore a suit of Palm Beach linen. The best man was Donald C. Mackay. During the service Ernest Fitch sang "Love's Coronation." Later at the home of the bride's mother—a wedding breakfast was served to the immediate friends of the principals, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay leaving during the day for Sol Duc, where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return to the city they will take up their residence on Collinson street. Many beautiful gifts were received by the bride and bridegroom, who are both well known in Victoria.

Wesley Methodist church was crowded with friends of the principals last evening on the occasion of the marriage of Emma Kathleen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Stirling, of Carle street, Victoria, West, and Alvin B. Gonnason, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gonnason, of Quadra street. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, W. T. Trythall, of Vancouver, was robed in white satin with lace trimmings and tiny pale pink rosebuds. Her veil was of embroidered tulle, and was fastened in place with a wreath of orange blossoms. For a bouquet she carried white roses and lilacs-of-the-valley, and her only ornament, the gift of the bridegroom, was a pearl and diamond sunburst. Her sister, Miss Muriel Stirling, was bridesmaid, wearing an attractive frock of pink crepe de chine and a picture hat trimmed with pink roses. Her bouquet was of pink roses. The best man was Karl Gonnason, a brother of the bridegroom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor of Wesley church. Friends of the bride had made the background of the event beautiful with flowers, the pulpit rail and desk being banked with marguerites, ferns, and early chrysanthemums. As the bride entered the church the organ, Mr. Muir, played the Mendelssohn Wedding March, and Frank Sehl contributed to the music incidental to the service by singing a solo. The bride's mother, who was among the big gathering present, wore a costume of Alice blue with hat to match. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home, 866 Carle street, where scores of friends assembled to wish the couple a happy future. In the dining-room a buffet supper was arranged, the centre of the table being adorned with the giant wedding-cake, and streamers of pale pink tulle and bowls of pink sweet peas forming the decorations. Among the numerous handsome wedding-gifts displayed was a case of cutlery from the employees of Messrs. Lemon-Gonnason & Co. A number of those present at the reception accompanied the bride and bridegroom to the midnight boat, by which they sailed for Vancouver on the first stage of a trip which will include Seattle and other Sound cities. On their return they will make their home at Quadra street. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a solitaire ring, and to the best man gold cuff links.

A husband and wife were watching a funeral procession passing their cottage in the Highlands of Scotland, the husband looking very disconsolate at not being invited. "Never mind, John," his wife said gently, patting him on the back. "We'll have a burial of our ain same day, and then we'll see who will be invited."

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M. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts \$2.00 per dozen.

## HOW WAR DIVERTS

### TRAVEL TO ROCKIES

Visitor From Chicago Points Out That Men of Leisure Are Appreciating Resorts

The result of the war on tourist traffic of the American continent has been to divert a large stream of tourists by way of the Canadian Rocky mountains. This is the opinion of E. Lane, of Chicago, who with Mrs. Lane, and his sister, Miss Lane, are making a leisurely tour which will eventually terminate at San Francisco. They are now at the Empress hotel.

Mr. Lane is one of the Americans of leisure who usually spend some part of the summer in Europe, at the continental resorts. "This year, on account of the war," he told the Times, "I have decided to fulfill a long cherished desire to spend some time in the Rockies. The mountain resorts, particularly Banff and Lake Louise, are as fine as anything Switzerland can show, and the view from the hotel at Banff down the valley is perhaps unrivalled."

To show the extent of the travel this year, the manager of the hotel at Lake Louise told me that in June 1914, he served 8,000 meals, while this June 16,000 were sent from the kitchen. That seems good evidence of the extent of travel. I found in the mountains many families like ourselves, who usually go to Europe in the warm season."

Mr. Lane paid a tribute to the obliging service given in the hotels and generally on the C. P. R. system, and expressed the high opinion he had formed of Victoria. The clean, well-paved streets appealed to him, and he thought if the nature of the climate of Vancouver Island was better understood in the central west, there would be a larger movement to escape from the torrid heat of the cities in summer.

Mr. Lane stated that the American roads nursed the travel so carefully to the Pacific that the full advantages of the Canadian route were not appreciated by many persons coming to the coast, and when the fact that British Columbia had scenery which could be reached without leaving a transcontinental railway train, was fully realized, there would be a great movement from the principal cities of the continent.

Asked as to his opinion of the foreign element in the middle western states, Mr. Lane said the overwhelming sentiment was with the allies, and he was none too sure that apart from panics like Holt, if the United States entered the war on behalf of the allied nations, there would be any large sentiment of German opinion in the country opposed to American co-operation.

### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 22—5 a.m.—The barometer is steadily rising over this province and fine, warm weather will be general. Warmer weather is reported in the prairie provinces, and showers have occurred in Alberta.

Forecasts.  
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, fine, stationary or higher temperature.  
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, fine and warm.

Reports.  
Victoria—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 65; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, maximum yesterday, 80; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, clear.

Entrance—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 74; minimum, 62; wind, 30 miles N. W.; weather, clear.  
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, maximum yesterday, 94; minimum, 56; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 50; wind, calm; rain, 26; weather, cloudy.

Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday, 82; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 80; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, maximum yesterday, 72; minimum, 54; wind, 14 miles W.; weather, clear.

Cranbrook—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 70; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Nelson—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Calgary—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Edmonton—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Qu'Appelle—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Toronto—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Ottawa—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Montreal—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
St. John—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.  
Halifax—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, maximum yesterday, 78; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

Victoria Daily Weather.  
Observations taken 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m., Wednesday.

Temperature.  
Highest ..... 65  
Lowest ..... 52  
Average ..... 58  
Minimum on grass ..... 64  
Maximum in sun ..... 72  
Bright sunshine, 12 hours 20 minutes.  
General state of weather, clear.

### WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Victoria Observatory.  
From 14th to 20th July, 1915.

Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine, 60 hours and 46 minutes; rain, 24 inch; highest temperature, 87 on 20th; lowest, 50 on 15th.

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# THE LAND SCANDALS OF B. C.

COMPILED BY H. PARNELL

Prince George Hotel,  
July 15th, 1915.

Dear Sir.—It might be well at the present time to review the whole subject of the land scandals and the land question in general, recalling at the same time most of the data of any importance, which has appeared in the press during the last six months or so.

I saw my way to taking up the exposing of this sordid subject whilst critically perusing the debates in the House last winter.

There were some three subjects which called for critical reading: The Dominion Trust affair; the submarine business; and more particularly the land question owing to its extensive and intimate connection with the present crisis in B. C.

Concerning the first of these subjects, the Dominion Trust affair, it will not be necessary to recall more than the two following facts, viz.:

The Hon. Mr. Bowser, attorney-general, occupied offices in the Dominion Trust Building, and if I am not mistaken his firm of solicitors were acting for the said "trust" company.

Secondly, a Mr. Rennals, government inspector of Trust Companies, appointed under the new legislative enactments, to control all trust companies (except the Dominion Trust Co.), closed his eyes to whatever manipulations they might be engaged in.

That is to say, he made no inspections of the said company.

As regards the price paid for the submarines, the doubt existing with regard to this subject is sufficient to have called for an investigation by the Royal Commission of Inquiry.

There is little doubt that the craft were desirable assets to have at the time they were purchased. The possession of them, together with the battleships which put in at Esquimalt after the war broke out, set the balance of power in the Pacific, or rather in B. C. waters, in our favor.

The debate on the work of the Land Department which, the Hon. W. Ross read off in the House, in a glib but sterile manner, could not be allowed to pass muster, even if the other two subjects may have managed, or might manage to do so.

The subject was heralded in, by the press, as follows:

## THE LAND QUESTION.

The land question will bulk largely in the debates of the legislature which begins its session this afternoon. We shall be told by ministerialists that the charge that the best areas of the province have been alienated to speculators is utterly false, also unparliamentary, and that there is a vast area reserved for pre-emption. In this connection a leading article appeared in a recent issue of the *Omineca Herald*, published at Hazelton, where first-hand information of the real state of affairs ought to be easily available. The article was prompted by a pamphlet on "Surveyed Lands for Settlers," issued by the provincial lands department, which states that "within the new portion of British Columbia there are 2,292,127 acres of surveyed lands awaiting the pre-emptor," all of which may be described as "reasonably accessible to the railway."

This is what the *Omineca Herald* has to say on these statements: "A map of the G. T. P. railway and the part of British Columbia through which it passes occupies several pages of the pamphlet, which is printed in two colors, with the red part designating the surveyed lands open to the settlers and ready for pre-emption. A glance at the map will show that it is entirely misleading, and anyone in this district will readily see that the whole pamphlet is entirely misleading. These little bits of advertising have no doubt been sent to all parts of the continent, probably to Europe. The stranger reading it and then looking at the map would immediately say: 'All the land along the new railways in British Columbia is open for pre-emption and it has all been surveyed and is offered to us free.'"

"When one looks into the matter and studies the conditions in the district, and then studies the pamphlet, it will be found that all the money spent on the printing and in the distribution has been a wild waste, to say nothing of the hardships that might be inflicted upon the land seekers who took the literature from the lands department as gospel truth. In fact the literature is on a par with that so often issued by wildcat towns and land promoters. It is literature that should not be allowed to be sent through the mails, because it is not frank and does not give the man looking for land, free government land, land that will grow something, a run for his money."

"We have been told by a number of gentlemen who have been years in this northern interior and who have been connected with lands in a business way all that time that the government pamphlet is very misleading. They say that all the lands the government has to offer as pre-emptions, probably with a few exceptions, are those sections which several batches of land stakers and land cruisers refused to stake because they were not worth it. That is saying a great deal, because there has been some awfully poor land staked for purchase."

"There are three classes of land in the northern interior, viz.: The early purchases and now crown-granted, about one-half or more of all available lands; late purchases, upon which fifty cents per acre has been paid and since held; and the balance of the purchase price still due, together with the taxes

and interest, about three-eighths of all the available lands; the balance, about one-eighth of the available land, is held by the government and is open for pre-emption."

"This latter land, it must be remembered, was passed up by all the stakers and expert cruisers. In that case one would hardly expect it to be worth cultivating, to say nothing of clearing."

"I personally endorse these statements as being the truth.—H. Parnell."

After duly reading the debate I was moved with feelings of resentment at this attempt to go round the truth, and recited my own experiences, backed up as I was by the experiences of countless other victims I have met or heard of.

## LAND FOR SETTLERS.

To the Editor.—I have been watching with interest the debates in the House, and a point is now reached at which the proceedings hardly can be allowed to pass in silence. I am alluding to the debate on the land policy and the various remarks on the subject by members of the opposition.

My personal experience, and the reports of numberless people, I have met who have had similar experiences, tends color to the following theory:

1. All the best bottom lands available for agriculture appear to be sold, as soon as discovered, at a merely nominal figure, to friends of the administration, or connections of officials who are on the job. These lands are offered later to settlers at fancy prices.

2. For this purpose considerable advertising is done in European countries, and the conditions are grossly misrepresented in these advertisements, which are issued by the government and bear the stamp of J. H. Turner, agent-general in London.

There is no getting away from my second statement regarding the misleading advertisements, because I have myself been the recipient of a parcel of such pamphlets from a person I used to look upon as a friend before I came over here.

This is, therefore, the first strong point to lead weight to the remarks of the Socialist members of the opposition regarding the land policy.

I might mention that under the heading of Rocky Point the government advertises the vast possibilities to be expected from sheep-raising. As an example they mention Reid's ranch, which is at the head of Peddar Inlet, and occupies the very choicest situation which could be found at Rocky Point. But they omit to say that there is only one situation of that quality at Rocky Point, and that Mr. Reid's place is not for sale. Besides Reid's place there is only one site at Rocky Point where a living is made at farming, and that is Mr. Parker's ranch.

The government omits to mention that outside of these two ranches there is no other land available—it does not exist—at Rocky Point, which would be suitable for farming or ranching as a means of existence.

It is very much as the member for Newcastle pointed out. They did not go to Canada to get the real facts, but perhaps a couple of those who happened to have the good fortune to occupy the best sites, and the only sites available, in that particular region, for that branch of farming, or in fact for any form of farming.

The same criticism could be applied to every section of the country. During the whole of the time since 1910, when this advertising was conducted most vigorously, there has been practically no available land for farming. Certainly not within the limits of the fine climate region of southern Vancouver Island, and the climate further north is hardly such as could be described to a resident of western Europe as "ideal." Nearly three years ago, when I arrived, I was at once disappointed to realize the vast difference between the misleading advertisements and the reality. But wishing to put the matter to a fair test I called at the land department, Parliament buildings. I inquired after maps, to enable me to locate land for pre-emption or purchase on Vancouver Island or the mainland as far north as the upper end of this island (beyond which I do not care to go, for climatic reasons)—land suitable for farming, of course. I was shown some blue prints, but as I was unable to find any suitable situation without careful inspection of the charts I expressed a wish to purchase copies of these blue prints. These were duly supplied me, at a cost of \$7, and no further attempt was made—in fact, no attempt at all was made at the land office to indicate to me any suitable situation where I could have found suitable land for ranching.

On inspecting the charts at my leisure I found that the whole island has been taken up, chiefly in timber limits, and there was no accessible situation available for farming. In fact, the only unoccupied sections were the summits of the mountains, which are quite unsuitable for farming, of course.

The mountains were not charted on the blue prints, but the rivers were. And one could tell where the summits of the mountain ranges were by the position of the South Sea Bubbles, except that it is in this case a national scandal. What is more, the government has recently let the cat out of the bag in the speech of the Hon. W. Ross, minister of lands.

He admits that it is about time they ceased to bring out settlers and started to help those who are in the unfortunate position of being there already.

There could be no plainer admission of the fact that all good lands available have been occupied and taken either by friends of the administration or by land sharks, cruising stakers and speculators, and that the balance, which is being held out as a bait to the innocent but unfortunate victims in other countries, is nothing more or less than land which cannot be farmed and out of which the settler cannot make a living. Hence the need to help those already stranded in such situations.

These are the lands which are so kindly reserved for pre-emptors and would-be farmers. But before being quite positive on these statements, in spite of the host of corroborative evidence I have already come across, and which would be too lengthy to dilate upon here, I will take up the final challenge offered by the minister of lands, and I will go up to personally inspect some of the available situations he alludes to specifically along the line of the Grand Trunk. I shall require to see a map from which to select the best available section, and I shall pay the \$2 required to reserve an option in that section for sixty days.

Then I shall get them to recommend me a reliable staker who would be capable of taking me right to that particular section, as well as showing me several others available for pre-emption. Of course I shall pay the expenses of the trip, and if I find the land suitable for farming I shall pre-empt it. If they will hold it for me until after the war.

But in any case I shall make an independent and candid report of the conditions I find, and shall not hesitate to condemn the land policy if I find the conditions unfavorable for a western European to farm, or for anybody to farm.

Pending my next report may weeks hence at the earliest, I remain,

H. PARNELL.

P. S.—The obvious remedy for the land policy and the nefarious results it has produced, as far as it can now be remedied, would be to conduct a careful investigation into the question of who owns land by right, and who not. The latter class could be confiscated and thrown open for pre-emption only. A large number of those who have in the meantime been completely ruined by real estate sharks, and through having no source of livelihood in the land, would have to be assisted to start farming once the land is available for that purpose.

As soon as the right season arrived, I duly made the expedition of investigation on the mainland, referred to in this letter.

Before, however, repeating the results of these investigations, I will introduce a few other articles dealing with this subject, and which may conveniently be introduced here.

The first is from the *Colonist*, and is a plea that Italians and other foreigners be employed, in preference to British subjects, on the ground that the present government of B. C. has been doing a lot of misleading advertising, which they here confess to, and has caused these foreigners to suffer thereby. This kind preference for foreigners on the part of the government organ, is also an admission on their part, that the present government has gone about getting settlers by means usually only employed by shady characters and quack medicine manufacturers.

This sort of outrage is being steadily suppressed in the United States, and will be apparent on perusing the next article after that from the *Colonist* newspaper.

## CANADA'S IMMIGRANTS.

Sir.—The letter of an Italian residing in Victoria, which was published in your issue of Friday last, touches upon a phase of the unemployment situation which few people consider. For many years past, the government of Canada, the governments of all the provinces, scores of transportation concerns having interests in Canada, to say nothing of such organizations as the Salvation Army and scores of smaller concerns, have been trumpeting to the whole world the glories and opportunities of this Dominion. Pamphlets—some damnably misleading—posters, public lectures, and general propaganda, have been used as a means wherewith to attract to Canada the population we stand in need of. This bid for immigrants was made to the whole world, not only to Britishers, or the English speaking races, but the fame of Canada was, and is now being, preached from the houseposts to the people of every European nation. This no one can deny. This endeavor to induce a movement of population to Canada was for the reason—that we needed population. This also cannot be denied. To date we have been very successful in this obtaining of population.

Be that too successful.

—Many think so may, and all questions arising from the war part, we now have with us large numbers of citizens—or residents—as you will, who do not speak our tongue. We refer to them, now these hard times are upon us, with very hard expressions, as Dagoes, or Dutchmen, and say that they should get to "anywhere away from Canada."

In short, show openly and unmistakably that we do not want them, by combining to prevent their obtaining employment, that is, in so far as we are able. This is not fair, it is not logical, but is merely selfish: it is the attribute we so aptly refer to in speaking of one of "boogish propensities." Locally, this spirit is much to the fore. Large sums are spent—some

may squandered—upon publicity, and the slogan of a "Greater Victoria" sickens one, while the question of where a man may reside, how long he must have resided there, if he be married, and so on, are deemed governing factors in his right to employment and his ability for the employment. That men of public standing should lend themselves to a movement to prevent any man working where he may by reason of his nationality or domicile is scandalous, and is plainly but playing to the gallery—for the plaudits and votes—of the baser elements among us. It would be as much in order for business men residing in any district to be debarred the right to carry on business in districts other than those in which they reside as it is to rule a workman's right to work for the reasons of nationality or domicile.

CHARLES S. FRASER.  
Esquimalt, B. C., March 28, 1915.

## HONEST LAW IN EFFECT.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—Missouri's honest advertising law, enacted by the last legislature, became effective to-day. It prohibits misstatements of fact in any form of advertising.

The Price Ellison cow affair has already been buried, apparently through that gentleman having handed in his resignation.

But it might be interesting to introduce at this point a few lines from the pen of Mr. Walter Foster, formerly a man of intellectual ability, as is apparent from his faculty of observation of what is going on, which is here to be seen.

## RAILWAYS AND COWS.

To the Editor.—A few days ago you kindly drew our attention to the large sum of money paid over for the Patricia Bay line and also noted the fact that not only is there no steel laid but even the grading is not completed. All of which is quite correct. As regards the former item, it has occurred to me that probably the large expropriations paid to the "faithful" has something to do with the matter. One of these got \$50,000 for about six acres. The owners of the adjoining land, being of the independent class, but nevertheless "unfaithful," are obliged to arbitrate. But the worst is yet to come. The faithful one promptly purchased five acres of admittedly superior land across the road at about half the price. On the latter was an old Hudson Bay trading station, worm-eaten and rat-infested, which the poor devils of railway laborers were using for housing, and for which the faithful one promptly charged \$30 a month and has collected ever since. This all happened eighteen months ago, but both parcels of land are yet being cultivated by Chinese labor and the profits on both duly paid over to the honest and faithful party above mentioned. Lost you should think I am envious, Mr. Editor. I should like to say I never owned an acre in the province. But I cannot deny I did buy a cow last year—just the common or garden kind—and paid \$110 for her. When hard times came I sold her; but if I had only known an all-wise government was landing out registered Holsteins, yielding 29 quarts per day, at \$25 a time, I might still be able to give my children the nourishment they deserve as future citizens of the province.

I generously defer further remarks about this cow deal until the other side has spoken.

WALTER FOSTER.  
Maywood, March 2.

Unfortunately this gentleman has, since then, made a futile and absurd attempt to stand up for the present administration, turning his back, momentarily on his cause, and this has been to blame for the lesser degree of intellectually displayed in his recent parodies.

But I believe the digression is only temporary in his case.

Wherever a man attempts to stand up for corrupt cause, his arguments become less coherent.

The next cutting makes some very telling remarks about the land shark business which flourished as a result of the misleading advertising emitted by the government. They had worked up a superb system for exploiting settlers, by means of agreements of sale, and sales of property of little value, on terms, and at fancy prices.

Of this aspect of the matter I shall write later.

## EQUITABLE DEALING.

To the Editor.—In your issue of the 17th inst., you kindly published a letter from me apropos to the talk of government relief bill appertaining to land mortgage contracts.

Thinking that this humble epistle of mine might perhaps be of some interest to the readers of the *Colonist* I requested, about a week ago, that "patriotic, impartial and highly respected newspaper," to print my article. I have not seen sign of it, from that day to this. Now, why couldn't they insert it? There was nothing derogatory to their pampered and infallible supporter and ally, the McBride administration.

I can only conclude that the government has no intention of offering any relief to those unlucky individuals with payments to meet on real estate, although those individuals have to a large extent been attracted to this province by the lurid advertising pamphlets of the government (still circulated) and through the inspiring boasts and extraordinary optimistic articles, commonly called "hot air," published by government subsidized newspapers. And so I presume, the *Colonist*, knowing the government's intention, has kept its mouth closed, and refrained from saying anything in the interests of the public. I had thought better of the *Colonist*, and ex-

pected at least it would show some individuality, standing up for fair play and not being merely a mouthpiece of the government. What a position! Its duty to the public would seem to be entirely lost. The government and moneyed interest do not lack newspaper backing and co-operation. No doubt they can afford to pay for it. The *Colonist* in an editorial dated February 20, 1915, quotes Sir Richard McBride as saying: "It is in the public interest that capital should be attracted to the province and that investors should be made as safe from loss as possible." They forget the latter.

Does Sir Richard intend to ignore those who have in the past invested capital here—who have come here to live, here, brought their families, and have become useful residents and therefore an asset to the province?

An asset which no government, however plutocratic, can afford to throw away. Eminent actuaries have figured that a man is worth \$4,000 in his country. What, then, would a family of five or six be worth? Yet the government, it is reported, will refuse to protect their worthy and valuable assets (those who have in the past made their homes here and invested considerable money) from capitalists, close-fisted lawyers, and loan sharks. But, on the contrary, Sir Richard would lose no opportunity in attracting further capital to the province. Rather curious, is it not?

I entirely disagree with these who think (and there are quite a few, mostly with axes to grind) that a temporary and equitable relief in the form of a temporary extension or postponement of judgment during these times of stress and misery would do damage to the "fair name of our prosperous province."

If those unlucky persons who happen to be in the hands of hard and unscrupulous money-lenders and their agents do not receive some temporary protection from the government it will be a sorry day for those unfortunate. They will know who to blame; and their tongues, I venture to say, will keep wagging for many a long day. The government would get some strong advertising which could hardly be called beneficial or go under the category of "hot air," for those who heard it would get "cold feet," a quite common occurrence among the investing classes. They would think twice before investing money or buying a home in a province the government of which had not acted in an equitable way, because, who can tell, some day they themselves might be in need of help. The papers would be full of notices of mortgages' sales, sheriff's sales, etc. Surely such a scandal as the failure of the Dominion Trust should have opened the eyes of our plutocratically inclined government that the poor, confiding and dotting public are entitled to some consideration from them, and if we don't get it we may ask for it in no uncertain voice.

Honorable dealing and fair play will always win out in the end.

FAIR PLAY.

I should hope so!

H. PARNELL.

Mr. Parker Williams has got the whole subject well sized up in the words:

"As for agriculture the government had so bedevilled the estate of British Columbia that, nowhere could a man take up a pre-emption which would return him a living."

The following from Parker Williams will be found to contain a number of powerful truths. I draw special attention to the last lines of his speech:

## IMMIGRATION ROOT OF UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM

Parker Williams Deplores Its Encouragement; Flays Government in Speech

In his characteristically racy style, Parker Williams, M. P. P. for Newcastle, dealt briefly with the unemployment problem before a crowded house at the Crystal theatre last evening. John Place, M. P. P. for Nanaimo, followed with an address also brief, but very fervid and delivered in an extreme Socialistic vein.

In the course of his address Mr. Williams referred humorously to the present demoralized state of affairs in Conservative ranks and the work that had been started by the government on the old Songhees reserve with a view to influencing the voting in the election that had been announced for the coming month. He did not know now whether there was to be an election or not, apparently something was wrong in the ranks of the ruling party—the trick was to find something that was not wrong—but he was sure of this, that if work on the reserve continued, an election was coming without fail.

In this connection he frankly advised any man who was out of a job to accept employment on any relief works that might be undertaken, to jolly the ward heelers along should questions be asked as to his politics, which most certainly would be done, and then use his vote to assist in crippling the machine that would take advantage of the laboring man's poverty to further

its own disreputable ends. Emphasizing the foregoing statement, he said: "These may not be good morals, but let every man see to it that no one weaves a cloak of power out of his poverty."

Mr. Williams thought the people might well ask the government why Mackenzie & Mann had not commenced work on the Canadian Northern terminals since they had already converted into cash a large part of the credit voted to them for the purpose.

## Overstocking Labor Market.

With regard to the question of unemployment proper, Mr. Williams blamed existing conditions directly upon the overstocking of the labor market. He censured not only the government, but the board of trade, the industrial bureaus and other bodies which had sought by every means in their power to encourage immigration when the resources of the country could not entirely care for the natural increase in population. This was a condition prevalent throughout the Dominion, and was restricted to the province.

He pointed to fisheries and lumbering as the two dominant industries upon which the province was living, and argued that those who thought British Columbia was a manufacturing country must accept the logic of that position, which was that wages must come down to the level of other manufacturing centres. But the markets for these industries were not illimitable, and the expansion in them could at best be no more than keep pace with the natural increase in population and labor. And yet the great McBride administration spent from \$50,000 to \$60,000 a year to bring emigrants to British Columbia. These emigrants averaged about \$25 personal wealth in their arrival, and, of course, were in immediate need of a job. What was the result? The labor market was congested, conditions became unsatisfactory to the people already in the country, and they moved away. In their influx the immigrants drove before them the people who had been brought up in the country, and had made it what it was.

## Question Not New.

And what about the poor emigrant? Admitting that conditions at present were far from normal, the speaker asserted that the question of unemployment was far from being a new one; it had always been more or less to the fore; and there never was a time when the sawmill owner could not pick and cull his labor like they did cattle on the Colony Farm. As far back as the session before last a delegation had come over from Vancouver and asked the government to start relief works, there being 10,000 men out of employment. The government immediately voted \$50,000 to encourage immigration.

While the demand for labor in most lines naturally advanced but slowly, there were two industries, metallurgical mining and agriculture, which were peculiar in that they were capable of accommodating a very rapid increase in employment. Yet these two industries had been practically crushed out under the present administration. The energetic and enterprising type of white miner of ten years ago had been replaced by Doukhobors, Galicians and other hordes, and as a result no new mineral had been discovered. As for agriculture the government had so bedevilled the estate of British Columbia that nowhere could a man take up a pre-emption which would return him a living.

## Labor a Commodity.

Mr. Williams defined labor as a commodity to be sold the same as turnips, and as in the case of all other commodities the overstocking of the market was followed by depression and decrease in value.

Not all the blame must be laid on the shoulders of the men at the head of affairs, however; the laborers themselves had some accounting to do for having allowed their employers' agents to direct their political views to the benefit of the employers. These agents had played on the indifference and credulity of the working class, who having seen the wind, were now reaping the whirlwind.

In conclusion Mr. Williams emphatically declared that if what had been done in the last ten years or so was the best that the people of British Columbia could do with their state and its affairs, then it was time they asked the British government to handle it for them; they were obviously incompetent.

A few days after my first reply to the Minister of Lands, a lecture was delivered at the Knights of Pythias hall on this all-important subject. It was in the nature of a reply to the speech of the Hon. W. Ross, and was most admirably and capably delivered by Mr. Duncan Ross, whose untimely end is much to be regretted.

Mr. Duncan Ross had had excellent opportunities for coming into touch with the scandalous working of the land business, having been engaged on contract work on the Grand Trunk railway.

A first-class lecturer, he held his audience spellbound with the tales of pathos produced by the land shark business, which he dilated upon, and his speech was most ably handled. Unfortunately it is not reported in full. The lists of bogus names, such as "Papaya" and others, which had been used pretentiously to save the cost of a glass of whisky or other remuneration, the powers of attorney for the illicit staking of land, on the "bogus power of attorney system," is not in print.

## LIBERAL SPEAKERS ON LAND QUESTION

Large Public Gathering. Listened to Duncan Ross and Dr. Ernest Hall

## TRENCHANT REPLY TO MINISTER OF LANDS

Enthusiasm Displayed Shows Intense Public Interest in Land Affairs

That there is an intense public interest in the land question in Victoria, as in every other part of the province, was demonstrated last evening, when the large Knights of Pythias hall was crowded with electors who had come to listen to two prominent citizens on this great issue. Inspiration and encouragement were given by the presence of many women, who are taking more and more an interest in provincial public questions. A. B. Fraser, president of the Victoria Liberal Association, occupied the chair. This meeting was the first of the series of educational gatherings which the association has arranged for.

Dr. Ernest Hall drew a novel but strikingly true contrast between the Liberal and Conservative parties on the psychological side; between the altruism of the one and the selfishness of the other. This contrast he traced down the centuries of the existence of the British empire to its latest development in this province, where the selfishness inherent in the Tory party is excluding the settler from the land and is confronted by the altruistic land policy of the Liberal opposition.

An admirable summary of the case of New Zealand, so closely resembling that of British Columbia in the conditions of its land and landless population before a same policy was put in force, was given by Dr. Hall and the obvious deduction left with the audience.

An irrefutable answer to Hon. W. R. Ross, minister of lands, was given by his clansman, Duncan Ross, who has the land question at his finger tips. The hollowness of the minister's answer to Mr. Ross' challenge to find a quarter section of suitable land open to the pre-emptor along the line of the G.T.P. was shown, and the challenge was widened to one to show a suitable quarter for homesteading anywhere within 20 miles on either side of the railway line.

The chairman explained the object of these meetings, and the desire of the association to have everyone attend them. It was especially pleasing to see so many ladies present, and to recognize the interest they took in public questions. It was always well to hear all sides of each issue, and at that meeting would be discussed the question of the land.

Just as one instance of the carelessness of the government management of the land and its disregard of the truth, Dr. Hall mentioned an advertisement he had seen in the *Canadian Gazette* when in London a year ago, in which the minister of lands advertised that there were 11,000,000 acres of land open to pre-emption. That kind of misrepresentation, said Dr. Hall, ought to be treated as a criminal act.

Dr. Hall went into a clear and succinct resume of the New Zealand situation some years ago, which closely resembled that in British Columbia today, with its holding of large blocks of land by individuals and companies, and its system of "dummys," the equivalent of powers-of-attorney here. The people of New Zealand becoming aroused, and having a leader in whom they had confidence—as the people of British Columbia had confidence in H. C. Brewster—a policy was put into force which broke up the large estates into homesteads, put settlers upon these and brought about an era of production which was to-day making that dominion one of the most prosperous portions of the empire. The same thing must be done here to break up the monopoly which had been created by the McBride-Bowser government, and which had resulted in there being thousands of hungry, homeless, landless men in British Columbia.

"We are told by the government and its 'apologists,'" said Dr. Hall in conclusion, "that what is wrong with the province to-day is the result of the war. War! Yes, but it was a war waged by an irresponsible and a cruel government against this country and its people, who to-day are calling to the Liberalism of British Columbia: 'Go ye out and possess the land.'"

Mr. Ross said: "A few weeks ago at a meeting in this hall I challenged the minister of lands to find one suitable 160 acres of unalienated land suitable for pre-emption along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. In the legislature a few days ago he answered that challenge and incidentally made the best defence that could be offered, of the administration of his department. To my mind the proper settlement of the land is the chief of the economic problems we must solve in the near future, and it is therefore important that real facts in reference to our lands should be placed before the public. The minister of lands quoted figures to prove his case. Figures do not lie, but some Resumes sometimes figure. It is with some of his figures I propose to deal, and may I say that I do so with a print."

(Advt.)



great deal of regret, because the minister of lands is a clansman of my own and it is seldom that you find any one of the name fighting against the best interests of the people. It is the old story—you seldom find a Scotsman a Tory, but when you do, he is the worst Tory in the bunch.

#### An Old Story.

"In extension of the course pursued by my distinguished namesake, it may be stated that his course has been consistently Tory throughout the administration of his department, and he has admirably succeeded in bringing about a situation similar to that which followed the career of every Tory government in every province of the Dominion, and in every self-governing possession under the British crown. Prior to the rebellion of 1837 in the day of the Tory Family Compact, the unsettled lands of Ontario fell into the hands of the political supporters of the Tory party. Settlement was retarded and the hardship of the settler increased by locking up enormous tracts of land in Clergy reserves and in grants to officials, the militia and others. Many of these grants fell into the hands of speculators, who bought farms of 200 acres at prices ranging from one gallon of rum to five pounds. Identical to the common practice here of selling powers-of-attorney at a price from a drink of whiskey up.

"In further extension of the record of my namesake, I want to say that his course followed closely the lines pursued by the Tory government at Ottawa during the eighteen years it was in power. The Riel rebellion was largely due to the maladministration of the northwest lands. The Tory government tried every method of settling the northwest lands excepting to make the lands free to the actual settler. Colonization companies were floated, but they proved a failure, and in a final desperate effort to keep the people off the lands they put a reserve on all the available land in the northwest in order to give the railway companies an opportunity to select the 40,000,000 odd acres which had been granted to them as land subsidies by the Tory government. The government went down to defeat in 1896. The Liberal government forced the railway companies to make their selections and then made the rest of the land free to the actual settler. The land-hungry poured in and then began the era of prosperity which continued during 15 years of Liberal rule, and which discontinued when the Conservative party assumed office at Ottawa in 1911.

#### The Minister's Admission.

"Let us consider Mr. Ross's speech. A verbatim report appeared in the Colonist. Look at the number of purchasers of land were dependent upon the caprice of the public rather than on the statutes of the province! The proper administration of public lands is the most important function of the government, but the responsible minister calmly confesses that the alienation of public lands was allowed to be regulated by the caprice of the public. Is it any wonder that under these conditions our best lands should be placed beyond the reach of those who would work them, who would settle them, who would develop them?

"A remarkable portion of the minister's speech is contained in this paragraph:

"I think you will agree with me that if you take an area of a distance of three miles on each side of the railway, you will be including land contiguous to these lines of railway. Three miles on each side of the railway line would form an area contiguous to the railway, making a belt of 1,200 miles long and six miles wide; that would give us 4,500,000 acres, but of this total area, in ten years amount to 2,500,000 acres, but of this total area sold only 847,783 acres lie within the railway belt I have spoken to you about."

"How ingenious! How original! Three miles on either side of the railway multiplied by the length of the railway gives the area suitable for homesteading. What a crime Strathcona Park becomes! The folly of paying Col. Thompson \$15,000 a year for superintending it becomes a crime in the face of the minister's rule of settlement. All you have to do is to multiply its length by its breadth. Multiply this by 640 acres to a square mile and there you have the number of acres open for settlement and the \$15,000 a year is saved.

"The minister of lands could have gone further. He could have gone for intensive farming in many areas, and put one set of settlers on the superficial area and another set on the perpendicular area. Two of the railways mentioned by the speaker follow the valley of the Fraser river. Just fancy what kind of land you would get three miles from the Fraser river anywhere from Yale eastward, until you come to the valley of the Thompson river. Three miles from the Grand Trunk Pacific railway along the Skeena river and the Bulkley will bring you to the home of the mountain sheep or to the scene of some of the most magnificent glaciers in the province, where only the more enterprising land speculators have yet sold farm lands. Good land is where you find it in the province of British Columbia, and the greater portion is not within three miles of any railway, but is in the lateral valleys, like the Okanagan valley and other valleys that could be mentioned. I will grant you that it is absolutely necessary to make the minister's calculation in order to find land available for settlement in this province, but it is criminal to mislead the public in this way. The publication of maps, such as I hold in my hand, and literature dealing with lands, is misleading, is cruel, is criminal. 'Room for thousands along the line of railway!'—Yes, there is, but not on the unalienated lands.

#### A Challenge.

"I made the statement the other night that the minister could not find 100 acres of free land contiguous to the Grand Trunk Pacific suitable for settlement and I repeat it now. I will make the statement more definite. I challenge the minister to find 100 acres of land suitable for settlement within 20 miles of the Grand Trunk

Pacific. If he finds the land I will find the pre-emptor.

#### Misleading Settlers.

"To say that suitable land is available is a reflection on the many land-stakers who went in there since 1906, since the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific was definitely located. You can't convince me, nor anyone else who has been over the ground that James Scott or George Biernes or C. E. Kunch or E. O'Neill or John Macdowell or Robert Cross or Frank B. Wright or James Petry or Henry Shupp or Arthur Robertson or Frank Inglis or Stanley Green or Angus Beaton or William Hanna or Phil Macdonald or any of the other experienced land-stakers ever missed an acre of land worth having in that northern country. Shrewd, experienced men who knew good land when they saw it, they located every inch of it. They went over it a second time, staking what they did not think worth while the first time, and all that is left for the settler is the untillable land, the muskeg, the mountain tops and all and sundry that can be found within the minister's six-mile belt. How cruel, then, and how criminal to circulate literature such as this and induce the land-hungry from a distance to go into that northern country! There have been many pathetic cases in the northern country in consequence of this policy, but the minister persists in sending out misleading literature. Let him release the 5,000,000 odd acres of good land largely held on a 50c. an acre payment by the speculator and then he can publish the literature he wants, because there is good land, none better anywhere, but until he does this his conduct is ethically much worse than that of Lee and Clothier. These two men took the government maps, government surveys as advertised by the provincial government, went to the northwest and induced a number of settlers to take up pre-emptions in the Chilcotin. The unfortunate pre-emptors when they arrived there with their families found that although the land was advertised as fit for homesteading, it would not grow anything. They prosecuted Lee and Clothier for misrepresentation and secured conviction at the court of assize held at Vancouver last October."

#### Where the Stakes Are Planted.

"There is room in the valleys of the Skeena and Bulkley, around Francois Lake, Ootsa Lake and from Endako to Fraser Lake and through the valley of the Nechako to Fort George for hundreds of families, on good land, easily cleared, but the good land is in the hands of speculators, and the land-hungry cannot pay the price. From Stella to Fort Fraser is approximately 20 miles along the beautiful Fraser Lake. The land is a rich black loam, easily cleared. In the 20 miles is one farmer who fortunately got in there before the McBride government took office. All the rest except a small Indian reservation is owned by men in Vancouver, men in Victoria who bought for speculation and who never intended to cultivate. Across the lake is another farmer. He, too, got in before the McBride government land policy. Last year he was offered \$10,000 cash for 200 tons of hay and oats and potatoes and vegetables for a railway camp. I am telling you these things because I want you to know I have abundant faith in the country. The land is all right. It is the land policy of the McBride government that is all wrong.

"What is true of the land along the line of the G.T.P. is also true of lands along the P.G.E. Pemberton Meadows is as beautiful a spot as is in British Columbia. The soil is the richest, will grow anything, the climate the best. There are less than half a dozen settlers there, and the best of you land, room for a hundred or more families, is held largely in Vancouver.

"Surveyed land for the settler! Why these maps showing surveyed lands include all the surveyed lands, those alienated by purchase, alienated by timber limits, coal lands and lands held by settlers who have secured their titles. These maps even include large leases granted to clients of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge.

#### Enterprising Locators.

"Do you realize how enterprising the land locators were? Take one British Columbia Gazette, that of October 3, 1912. Application was made for the purchase of over 100,000 acres in the land-purchasing grab the women seemed to have established their rights as well as no other line in the endeavor. In that one Gazette 45,402 acres were applied for in the names of married women; 26,490 in the names of spinsters. The poor widows only got 10,569 acres and nurses had to be satisfied with 3,799 acres.

"Mr. Ross makes a point of the fact that a land office was opened at McBride, a divisional point on the G.T.P. that 53 full-sized pre-emptions were offered to the matter and that after all this only 133 pre-emptions were taken. A sufficient answer to my challenge. I will admit freely that if you accept the minister's plan of multiplying the length by the breadth and dividing the area into pre-emptions you can find pre-emptions for everybody. But I said land suitable for settlement, and the reason the pre-emptions were not taken up was because intending settlers did not think the lands offered suitable for settlement.

"The minister makes much of the fact that reserves were placed on land suitable for settlement. Let me tell you that mightily few reserves were ever placed until the speculator got his chance. In some mysterious way friends of the government always knew when a reserve was going to be placed or a reserve going to be lifted and governed themselves accordingly. Take the case of the Peace River district. A government office was opened at Fort St. John and the land locators got in there as soon as the government allowed. Ed. O'Neill went in. John Macdowell and other experienced land locators found their way. The office at Fort St. John facilitated their work. They picked out what they wanted and after securing a surfeit of good things and thereby satisfying the principals, a reserve was placed on the unalienated portions of the Peace River district in

the interest of intending settlers. How consistently Tory the whole thing is!

#### The C. & W. Lands.

"But the crowning effort of the minister's really remarkable speech is found in his reference to the purchase by the government of the C. & W. lands. Here is what he says: 'I think this policy requires no apology whatever, and while the speculator has been flinging lands from the crown at the rate of \$3.60 per acre we have succeeded in buying back from the Columbia & Western railway subsidiary large areas amounting to millions of acres at 40c. an acre.' 'You have forgotten all about this deal. At the time it went through everybody was prosperous and the great majority said 'Let's eat, drink and be merry'; but things are different now, and I am going to refresh your memories.

"In 1890 the British Columbia legislature passed an act granting the B. C. Southern Railway company a subsidy of 20,000 acres of land per mile for its railway. Under the provisions of the act 3,755,733 acres were granted to the railway company—or in other words, to the Canadian Pacific Railway company, which acquired the rights of the original company. Under the terms of the act the lands were to be exempt from taxation so long as the company offered them for sale and settlement upon the same terms as crown lands could be secured for the same purpose. The company never offered these lands for sale on these terms, and the lands were therefore never entitled to be exempt from taxation, but the government never assessed the lands until 1906. And at the time of the Repurchase act there was due the government on account of unpaid land taxes from the Canadian Pacific Railway company the sum of \$251,913. Included in the subsidy lands were the famous coal fields in the Crow's Nest Pass, valued at hundreds of millions of dollars. The Canadian Pacific Railway company disposed of coal lands and all other lands and timber for which they were able to find purchasers to the amount of 63,923 acres. They also served for their own use 543,496 acres of picked timber lands in the different valleys throughout their land grant. After disposing of every acre possible and retaining for their own use all the lands which they thought had a future prospective value, in February, 1912, by an act introduced into the legislature by Premier McBride, they sold and reconveyed to the government the worthless lands and the mountain tops at a price of 40c. an acre, plus a clear receipt for accrued taxes amounting to \$251,913.

"In 1894 the British Columbia legislature passed an act granting a subsidy to the Columbia & Western Railway company amounting to 1,248,145 acres. This railway, together with half its land grant, was also acquired by the C.P.R. and after having disposed of all the lands it could sell and also timber lands, by an act introduced into the legislature in 1912 by Premier McBride, it reconveyed to the government 1,214,833 acres at 40c. an acre, or some two hundred odd thousand acres more than was in the original grant. In this way there was taken from the provincial treasury and turned over to the Canadian Pacific Railway company \$1,016,929 for the British Columbia Southern grant; \$605,933 for the Columbia & Western grant, and a release of unpaid land taxes amounting to \$251,913, a total of \$1,874,785—purely a gift to the Canadian Pacific Railway company. How useful that money would be now if it were available to continue the work of the Provincial University, which has to be abandoned for the lack of funds. It would be even more useful if this almost two million dollars were available for the giving out of public works, and thus relieving the unemployed situation in the province.

"There was no public demand for the repurchase; there was no apparent reason for it except to take nearly \$2,000,000 out of the provincial treasury and distribute it. The C.P.R. didn't believe in the Hon. W. R. Ross multiple table land policy. They sold every acre of agricultural land they could; they sold every acre of timber land they could; and the mountain tops and waste places they sold back to the provincial government and got a clear receipt for back taxes.

#### Assessed at Ten Cents.

"The late F. A. Heinze owned the other half of the C. & W. grant. Today although ostensibly held by different owners the assessment notices for 358,556 acres find their way to Harry L. Simmons, care Minnesota Mortgage Co., Glencoe, Minnesota, and the assessment notices for 54,915 acres find their way to J. A. Nowell, care Minnesota Mortgage Co., Glencoe, Minnesota. Would you believe in these lands are assessed by the provincial government at the magnificent sum of 10c. per acre? Yes, the minister boasts of the fact that they purchased the unalienable portions of the C. P. R. lands at 40c. per acre. The C.P.R. lands were dear at any price, and the payment of nearly two million dollars can only be explained as one of those peculiar transactions that happen immediately before a general election.

#### Wants Quality.

"Frightened by his own arguments, the minister concludes a remarkable speech by stating that it is quality we want, not quantity. He wants practical farmers, men who can afford to pay the speculator for the good lands. He thoroughly disregards the economic conditions. He has no consideration for the starving populations who crowded into the cities because they were unable to get on the land. Land without people is a wilderness—people without land are a mob. Any sane, sound land policy must bring about the cultivation of the wilderness and the dissipation of the mob. The soundest land policy I know is outlined in Lord Durham's report, the Magna Charta of Canada. He says: 'The great waste lands of the empire were the rightful patrimony of the British people, the ample appanage which God and nature had set aside in the new world for those whose lot had assigned them but insufficient portions in the old.' 'The issue is clear. Your cities can never be prosperous unless there is a

prosperous tributary population, and there never can be a substantial tributary population of any kind until you get rid of a Tory government whose legislation and administration are always an insuperable barrier against progress and development."

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the speaker on motion of Frank A. Bennett, and the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

Further details of the land scandals are to be found in Mr. Parker Williams' next speech. Notable is his reference to the Cariboo Lillooet Co. This is typical of the sort of thing which the present government has been fostering and is still fostering.

## SORT OF DEBTORS

## MORATORIUM HELPS

### Parker Williams Made Heated Protest in the House Yesterday

The extermination of the speculator who had got hold of the resources of the province was advocated by the member for Newcastle yesterday afternoon, in the course of the debate on the second reading of the moratorium bills to come up for discussion this far.

The idea was attractive to the premier, what is more, according to his own confession, but whether or not the speculator has anything to fear from governmental adoption of an idea that is certainly fascinating to the people of British Columbia is yet to be seen.

There was given to the house as an example of the sort of thing the government is defending in giving relief to debtors of the crown, the case of the Cariboo-Lillooet Land company, which has held a large tract of land in the northern Cariboo country for six years without making any further payment than the first one of fifty cents an acre on it. There is now due the balance of the price, the interest on this and the taxes, and in the meantime the company has been selling some of the land at a figure four times the price it would have paid the government and has charged up to the purchasers the amount which would be due in taxes—Disgraceful.

In moving the second reading of the bill Sir Richard said it was hardly necessary to remind the house that the financial position did not promise that various returns to the public treasury would be readily forthcoming as they would be under normal conditions. Day by day instances arose where the government must exercise some reasonable discretion with reference to creditors who owed moneys by way of license fees, rentals or royalties to the crown.

It was not the object of the bill to encourage dilatoriness on the part of these creditors, but to advise the house and country that the government felt power should be given it, where there was a meritorious case, not to exact the penalties it had power to exact. The government had reason to believe there were many cases where it could, with justification, exercise the power now sought.

In committee of the whole, Sir Richard said he would ask the house to consider the dropping the special reference to the Mineral Act, as it hardly came in the same category. There might be some strike of ore which would place the holders in a favorable position, and anyway the general policy of the act was not one that would lend itself to any such concession as in other cases might be granted. Anticipating criticism on the score of government by order-in-council, he would say that this power had never been abused; the more the authority imposed upon the executive the more it felt the responsibility; and while admitting the far-reaching character of the power sought, at this time, when the nation was face to face with circumstances such as were unknown in the history of the world, it was justifiable. He wondered if people were mindful of the fact that the empire was fighting for its existence and for the constitution under which British Columbia is governed.

Parker Williams remarked that the premier seemed to anticipate his moods of thought, since he had objections to state; so many in fact, that it was difficult to decide from what angle to begin. The bill was really to release certain people who had taken up the resources of the province in immense blocks from having to comply with the terms of their bargain. One of the measures peculiarly indicated by the bill was the Land Act, but instead of manfully facing the issue as it was and proposing benefit to the people who had taken up agricultural land in such quantity that they could not or would not pay for it, and mentioning the Land Act in the bill, the house was asked to make it read, "or any other act that may be designated by the lieutenant-governor-in-council."

He took it that it was because this subject was somewhat of a sore one. By some peculiar alchemy these bills seemed to endow the lieutenant-governor-in-council with a more than mortal ability and strength of character, and the government did not appear to be able to get too much of it. The only thing he could think of akin to this was what he had, been told of the taste for whiskey creating an appetite for

more. The appetite for government by order-in-council seemed to have the same effect. Times were dull in B. C. and it would require all the skill of its best men to pull that it would pull through. At the same time the house and the people had a right to consider these matters from every angle, and try to make the load lighter on the backs of the useful men in the community, a thing which this bill did not do.

Who were the men to be benefited by it? In the Groundhog coal district there would be the B. C. Anthracite Company, with 30,000 acres; there were the companies subsidiary to the Harrowan railway interests, with 98,000 acres; and those good friends of the province, the Canadian Northern Pacific, with 98,000 acres. All these people did not want to come through with the regular payments, although they were the ones that could be and should be compelled to do so. The mistake had been made of allowing that field to become alienated, and the proper thing to do now was to let these holders forfeit their lands, or, if they had complied with the contract to a limited extent, compel them to accept such limited area as their payment would cover, and have the balance revert to the crown. The same thing should be done with the lands that had been taken up.

"What would you do in the case?" the premier asked.

"Exterminate that class the same as I would any other reptiles," replied the member for Newcastle. "There is no use beating about the bush. They are a detriment to the province from every standpoint. I will give you a specimen case, that of the Cariboo-Lillooet Land Company, which will be found behind in every payment they have to make. I do not think they have any land at all in Lillooet, but as the climate there is better than it is in northern Cariboo they injected the name into their title to mislead people. The land they have professed to purchase is in the neighborhood of Fort George and the Willow river. They took up a large tract of land there in 1909 under power of attorney, paid four bits an acre on it, and from that day to this have not paid any more and not a cent of taxes. According to the Land Act they have forfeited every vestige of claim that they ever established. What I would do with them is certainly exterminate them, and I would not repudiate any of our civil laws in doing it."

"The Cariboo-Lillooet Co. in 1909, bought this land, and in a sworn statement told the government it was second-class land. They had not got it long before they induced a number of workmen to buy and declared positively that it was first-class land. Having bought at \$2.50 an acre and paid 60c it found purchasers at \$10 an acre. I venture to say that these people have paid to the company by this time three or four times what the company has to pay to the province, and are not half through yet, but the company has never paid anything to the treasury beyond the first payment. These purchasers have paid taxes to the company, but the company has not paid the taxes to the government yet. Whether that is misappropriation of funds, I am not lawyer enough to know. There are a dozen other companies the same; what is true of that one is true of many. Now, under the idea of unusual conditions created by the war long after these people had fallen into arrears, the government proposes to carry them along for a further period, instead of giving them the choice of surrendering the whole thing or taking such acreage as would be covered by the amount they have paid."

The premier said he was somewhat attracted by the proposal, his understanding of which was that the government would get this land back, or so much of it as was not covered by the amount paid, and throw it open to pre-emption. This was war time, and the government did not want to hurt anyone or encourage anyone. The difficulty was to find out who were meritorious.

"And I would compel them to take up what they might be entitled to in one block," Mr. Williams added to his former proposal.

Mr. Williams moved for an order of the house for a "Return showing the total sums due, including interest, to the treasury, to December 31, 1914, from the following sources, showing each item separately: (a) the sale of townsite lots, (b) the sale of agricultural land, (c) sale of other land, (d) timber licenses, (e) timber leases, (f) pulp leases, (g) purchase of coal and petroleum lands, (h) lease of coal and petroleum lands, (i) lease of range or grazing lands, (j) rental or leases of foreshore, or sea, or other water areas, (k) timber royalty."

In moving this resolution Mr. Williams said it might involve a good deal of trouble, but it was a matter of some little importance and public interest. Sir Richard McBride stated that the government would not oppose the motion, but at the same time must make an explanation. It would entail a great deal of clerical work; he was advised by the minister of finance that it would be an almost stupendous task. The public records were open and there was nothing to conceal, but he questioned whether it would be possible before the session closed to get all the details wanted by Mr. Williams, who presumably desired to know who owed the government the large amounts that were owing.

When there is a depression in financial circles which may be quickly accounted for, it is best to present to parliament a statement of our accounts," the premier asked. "I do not think there would be anything to be gained by the publication of these details." Mr. Williams mentioned that he had never met with a definite refusal when seeking information in the departments, but he had always felt that his rights as a member to demand information were undefined.

The premier explained that the public had a right to general information. As to specific details, the rule was to refer the matter to the minister and if he refused, it would be for him to justify his conduct to the country.

## EFFORT TO SURMOUNT CRISIS OF THE WAR

### Sir Richard McBride, in the Legislature, Makes Striking Allusion to the Task Confronting the Empire.

In the Legislature yesterday, Sir Richard McBride, in moving the second reading of "An Act to Enable the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to Grant Relief From Penalties and Forfeitures in Relation to Moneys Payable to the Crown, and in Relation to Similar Matters."

Explanatory to the purpose of the measure, Sir Richard said that it was to meet the abnormal conditions now prevailing. The government should be empowered to exercise some discretion in the matter of collecting licenses and rentals and enforcing penalties. It was not intended to encourage any laxity of responsibility on the part of those who owed money to the crown, but rather with the idea of meeting an unparalleled situation, and secure the necessary authority to deal with meritorious cases.

(Is the Lillooet-Cariboo Co. also a meritorious case?)

#### Need for Authority.

He anticipated that the Opposition members might construe this as an attempt to further enlarge the principle of governing by order-in-council; but the government was in a strong position in this respect. He quite admitted that the powers sought under the bill under discussion were far-reaching; but the house should keep in mind the far-reaching consequences of the crisis now upon the country.

Mr. Williams (Newcastle) felt that the bill was framed with the idea of releasing from their obligations certain people who would otherwise forfeit their holdings. Gentlemen who had taken large holdings would be naturally very desirous of seeking a measure of this kind brought forward. Why did not the government make this clear, instead of making a clause which read in general terms?

He agreed with the premier that the opposition took the attitude that this was another attempt to govern by orders-in-council. Protests in the past had been futile, and apparently something more would be necessary. The government seemed to have the theory that overloading an executive council gave that body some peculiar ability to carry such a burden. He agreed that the country was confronted with a crisis, but the whole aim of the government should be to protect the useful man, and that was not the policy of the government. He cited instances where certain companies had taken large holdings of land for 50 cents on the dollar and were in arrears. These people, having bought land which they declared to be second-class, had disposed of a good deal of it as first-class land.

#### Proposes Drastic Remedy.

The Premier—What would the hon. member do to meet the case?

Mr. Williams—Exterminate that class as I would a reptile.

Continuing, the member for Newcastle declared that the bill would confer no public benefit, but would be detrimental to the province in every way. The government should ask these people how much they had really paid for, give them a choice of selection, and let the balance of their holdings revert to the crown.

Sir Richard McBride expressed much interest in this proposal. The government, he said, was anxious to arrive at some wise and just decision in a time of great crisis, and would be glad to have assistance from any quarter.

Mr. Williams reiterated his opinion that what the government should do would be to give the delinquents short shrift. If they had paid in \$10,000 on the basis of 50 cents per acre, let them make a selection from a block of land and the government take the rest.

## TYPICAL LAND SCANDALS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

"Back to the Land" is the cry heard on all sides in British Columbia now. The Federationist has said on more than one occasion that the government of British Columbia is aiding and abetting in a scheme or system to lay the foundations to build up a land monopoly unequalled in any of the European countries, which can be borne out by facts and figures. The policy of the McBride-Bowser regime has been one to "give the speculator a chance," and this it has done with a vengeance. And still the great army of landless and jobless goes on increasing in numbers by the thousands. As far back as last December 12, The Federationist published a list showing the way in which the lands of British Columbia had been disposed of wholesale by the McBride-Bowser government. Before that list reached this office, it had been offered to the daily papers of the city, Conservative and Liberal alike. But they each declined publication for the simple reason that members of both parties were on the list. Since that time, and especially of late, The Federationist has been inundated with requests for copies of the issue containing the article. For that reason, and in the belief that it was never more timely than now, the article is republished below: (List was first published in Times, compiled by a special correspondent.)

Let Those Schemers to think that I was 'on the inside track,' and as intent as they upon grasping wealth by public plunder. They were mistaken, however, as I was working and striving for the permanent welfare of British Columbia, believing that honest government can here develop the most energetic community in the empire. Consequently they frankly explained their system to me, with the assurance that I could by joining their syndicate make scores of thousands of dollars; so with feigned reluctance their proffered opportunity was allowed to pass as family business necessitated my departure for England, while I resolved to find out later the burden such exploiters bring upon workers in British Columbia and Canada, inflating prices of land to settlers and thus inflicting upon the community the increasing cost of living now crippling prosperity. The scheme was based upon their being given secret information from government sources concerning the most fertile localities, into which they were allowed to go one year ahead of the surveyors employed by the provincial government, and so stake the best land in successive areas before the government surveyors arrived.

(Continued on page 12.) (Adv.)

Geo. Fairbairn.....	12,710
Neil Gething.....	81,490
Grand Trunk Land Co.....	83,876
Grand Trunk Pacific Development Co.....	14,233
Geo. G. Willmott, Crisp & McKay.....	13,300
Geo. Jan. A. Harvey and partners.....	107,473
Geo. Stuart Henderson.....	53,440
North Coast Land Co.....	141,192
Geo. Peace River Co.....	221,849
Geo. L. C. Porterfield.....	10,880
Geo. Shaw & Shaw.....	17,669
Star Realty Co.....	11,174
Geo. Taylor, Harvey, Baird & Grant.....	14,193
Jos. O. Threthway.....	41,551

L. Alexander.....	36,215
Geo. Bodwell & Lawson.....	22,720
Bond & Clark.....	33,382
Geo. B. C. Cattle Co.....	30,720
Geo. Eberts & Taylor (Mr. Eberts is Speaker of the Legislature).....	63,075
Geo. Gore & McGregor.....	10,880
A. S. Innes.....	30,593
Geo. J. G. Johnston.....	10,080
G. O. Lesak.....	22,083
Geo. Neil F. McKay.....	10,200
J. E. Miller (Inspector of Inland Revenue).....	14,080
Geo. Pemberton & Son.....	17,163
R. Perks & Sons.....	32,360
Porpoise Harbor Land Co.....	56,177
P. M. Rattenbury.....	12,800
Robertson & Helmsman.....	19,552

Jos. C. Kenworthy, Lillooet.....	11,720
Western Canadian Ranch Co., Lillooet.....	41,093
Geo. F. C. McKinnon, Hazelton.....	11,490
Jos. O. Threthway, Nanaimo.....	14,193

Stuart Valley Land & Investment Co.....	52,454
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Winnipeg.....	44,403
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Wm. C. Lesikow.....	15,600
Geo. Bauman & Kellher.....	47,729
Grand Trunk Pacific Land Co.....	14,726
F. M. Rattenbury (of Victoria), c/o Trafford Hutison.....	1,719,709

Beyond these there are many more millions of acres held in the names of "dummies" and land-grabbing syndicates controlled from Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Chicago, New York; also London, Berlin, Paris and other European centres of finance.

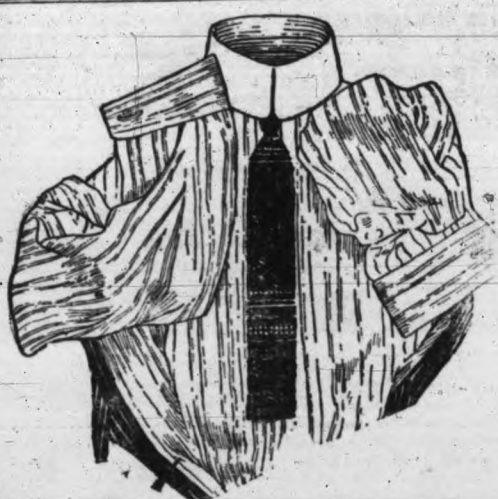
The foregoing list includes only a small portion of the vast areas which exploiters are holding for higher prices by which to wring from incoming settlers the savings from their life-long earnings.

To illustrate the subtleties to which some of the above resort to hide the extent of their holdings, e.g. J. G. Johnston, of Victoria, has about half of the tax notices sent to the Empress hotel and the other half to the Union club, consequently neither the assessor nor persons experienced in searching the assessment rolls can be sure that J. G. Johnston owns the combined areas, of which 6,500 acres are notified to the "Empress" and 4,480 are notified to the "club," unless they know him, or trace the combined cheques when received.

Similarly, F. M. Rattenbury, the architect for the government buildings at Victoria, has only part of his tax notices sent to "Ictoria," where he resides. As a large part of the notices are sent to him care of Trafford Hutison, of Seattle, the workers of the province now paying his commission on the new government buildings have the right to ask why his tax notices are being sent to that foreign country and what has become of the 150,000 acres he had staked in the Peace River country along the track of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, and held by him until recently?

The question to which the





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## FAVORITES BEATEN IN GOLF TOURNEY

Fownes Loses to Rank Outsider; Chick Evans Still in the Running

Cleveland, O., July 22.—Surprises were recorded in the second round of the match play in the western amateur golf championship over the Mayfield links yesterday. The defeat of W. C. Fownes, Jr., Pittsburg, former national champion, by H. P. Bingham, Mayfield Country Club, Cleveland, was a distinct shock. No one had reckoned on Bingham's ability to dethrone the man who recorded low medal score for the course the day before with a card of 72. But Fownes was beaten by superior playing, 4 and 3. "Chick" Evans had an easy time disposing of K. P. Edwards, of Chicago, and showed that the large gallery a brand of game that dispelled all doubts as to his ability as to the fight for the title this year in true Evans style.

But the real herculean task fell to D. E. Sawyer, Chicago, who faced Paul Hunter, Chicago. Hunter recorded low medal score for the 36-hole qualifying round and he was expected to give Sawyer trouble. Many picked him to win, but Sawyer won, 6 and 5.

Two thrillers were staged when E. H. Bankard, of Chicago, defeated Howard B. Lee, Detroit, and J. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit last year finalist, eliminated W. H. Gardner, II., of Buffalo. Bankard won 1 up in 37 holes and Standish won by the same score without the extra hole. The pairing for the eight remaining stars are as follows: D. E. Sawyer, Chicago, vs. Jack Neville, Oakland, Cal.; "Chick" Evans, Chicago, Cleveland, vs. Dewitt Balch, Cincinnati; E. H. Bankard, Chicago, vs. J. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit.

Evans became a favorite by the followers of golf, with Sawyer picked as a close second. Jack Neville had an easy time of it in his match to-day with Will Diddell, defeating the Indiana state champion 3 to 2. Neville was leading all the

way and his supremacy was never in doubt. Neville is matched with New Sawyer, of Chicago, on Thursday.

## FAST TIME MADE ON GRAND CIRCUIT AT CLEVELAND TRACK

Cleveland, July 22.—The Ohio stake for 209 trotters, which brought out the real trotting talent of the country for its first 1915 brush, was the feature of yesterday's Grand Circuit programme at North Randall.

Peter Scott, Tommy Murphy's \$30,000 beauty, took the honors, but was given a real battle by Peter McCormick.

Following the third heat, protest was made to the judges that Dick McMahon, driving King Clansman, had aided Peter Scott to win by letting him out of a pocket and forcing Peter McCormick wide by so doing, but no action was taken.

Every one of the twelve heats on yesterday's card went in better time than 2:09 1/2. In the opening event Lou Jennings, fresh from a string of victories on the big half-mile tracks, annexed first money, but was forced to step the second heat in 2:06 1/2 to beat Guy Nella.

Bingen Pointer, the favorite, was an easy winner in the 2:15 pace. In the 2:09 pace, however, the talent received its hardest bumping of the week, Fred W., the favorite, failing to push his nose in front until the third mile. Maj. Ong showed the way in the other two heats.

## TICKETS FOR BENEFIT CRICKET MATCH CAN NOW BE PROCURED

Tickets for the inter-city cricket match between Victoria and Vancouver in aid of the Red Cross Society were placed on sale yesterday, the proceeds of the first day's sale. The match is scheduled to be played on August 7, and will be under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Richard McBride, G. H. Barnard, M. P., H. C. Brewster, Mayor Stewart and Hon. E. Dewdney. Tickets may be obtained from P. C. Payne at 941 Courtney street or reserved by phoning No. 39991.

## It's a Positive Fact

That the man who drinks "JOHNNY WALKER" is never quite satisfied with any other brand of whisky. Down through the years—for close upon a century—its high standard of quality and true flavor, combined with perfect maturity and digestibility, have firmly established a world-wide popularity. The greatest achievement in Scotch whisky yet, "JOHNNY WALKER" is without doubt the "clear thing" for all occasions.

# Pither & Leiser, Ltd

VICTORIA

VANCOUVER, B. C.

# SPORTING NEWS

## JACK NESS KEEPS ON HITTING

### LEAF'S CATCHING STAFF CRIPPLED

National Commission Will Press Baseball Betting Charges; Tigers Buy Third-Sacker

Los Angeles, July 22.—Able was invincible, while Oakland felt an absence of three months on the sick list, driving him from the rubber in the third inning, and won a victory over Vernon yesterday, 4 to 0. Jack Ness singled in the fifth inning, after two were out, scoring Johnston. This brings his record up to 49 consecutive games in which he has hit safely.

San Francisco, July 22.—Bobby Burns, third baseman of the San Francisco baseball club, was sold yesterday to the Detroit Tigers. The agreement calls for his delivery in the fall.

As part payment, the St. Louis Pitcher Carver, a left-hander, who is expected to join here Saturday.

To become regular third baseman for the Tigers, Burns will have to take the job away from another former Seal, Oscar Vitt.

Cincinnati, July 22.—The national baseball commission took official cognizance yesterday of the so-called nation-wide baseball pool, which the post office department at Washington has been investigating, when Attorney John E. Bruce, of Cincinnati, secretary of the national baseball commission, appeared as a witness in the case of Edward Hardy, of this city, who is charged with conspiracy and promotion of a lottery.

It is not hard to see why some of the Victoria defeats have been tossed over to the opposition men when one looks over the box scores. In Tuesday's game at Seattle, the Giants plied no less than seven bases, Hoffman being utterly unable to stop the Giant base runners. That Seattle team is not such a bunch of fence breakers, yet they have not lost a game in a couple of weeks, and principally because they have been taking chances on everything. An error gave them five runs after two were down on Barnes, and Hoffman's punk throwing completed the rout of the Leafs. When Haworth

returns, the local club will look a whole lot stronger.

Right and left ball players are drawing unconditional releases. Once let out, they are finding it difficult to get jobs elsewhere, writes Ralph Davis in the Pittsburgh Press. The policy of retrenching has hit them all. Players who are drawing wartime salaries must deliver the goods. Such an ultimatum has practically been agreed upon by the clubs. Organized baseball, its effect is evident in certain quarters, for players who were inclined to be lethargic and to look upon their positions as absolutely secure, are awakening to a realization of the fact that they must hustle if they expect to draw pay.

If all the players would make a special effort to produce a high grade of baseball, interest in the sport would improve, and retrenchment would be forgotten. It's up to the players, and the wise ones among them will profit by what has already occurred this summer.

Southpaw Harry McCluskey, who has been pitching in the Buckeye league for the Piquette club, gets a trial with the Cincinnati Reds.

Outfielder Pat Duncan, who has been with the Battle Creek team of the Southern Michigan league, has been taken on by the Pirates for a trial.

Pitcher Charley Schmutz, sent by Brooklyn to the Harrisburg Internationals and later returned to the Dodgers, has been sent on to Salt Lake in the Coast league.

Ivey Wingo is now doing the bulk of the catching for the Cincinnati team, but it is reported that Manager Herzog may recall Catcher Garritty from Minneapolis that he may be provided against accidents to his staff, now short since Doolin has been released.

According to a truthful Boston scorer who has followed every game the Braves have played, Charley Schmidt, who muffed a throw from Maranville on July 3, made the first error of that kind charged against him since late in the season of 1913.

## HEAVY BETTING ON HANDICAP EVENT

Fastest Horses in Northwest  
Will Race at Willows  
on Saturday

Should Satala, the speedy running mare that E. Henderson will enter at the Vancouver fair races this fall, defeat Toby on Saturday, she will bring a few hundred dollars to her backers. Henderson is giving twenty-five yards to the field in the feature of the day races, and there are a few of the local horsemen who are backing Toby, the Pauline entry, to the last dollar. A handicap running race is something unique, but the Victoria Driving Club officials wanted to make a race of it, with the result that Henderson agreed to the handicap. Toby is a great old front runner, and it is this ability to set the pace to which his backers are pinning their faith.

The fastest horses in the Northwest will be seen in action in Saturday's race card, and the programme is made up entirely of running and harness events. The latter will bring out a very fast bunch of trotters and pacers, some of whom will be sent to the mainland races in Vancouver the latter part of August. The club officials will endeavor to speed up the races, and with this in view have decided that in starting all trotting and pacing heats, only three scores to the wire will be allowed, the owners having to protect themselves in the final score.

London Sportsman: The horse-breeding industry in East Prussia is likely to be crippled for many years as the result of a Russian incursion. Herr von Oettingen, who succeeded the late Count Lehndorff as director of the Prussian government studs, has reported to the government that the Russians took away 20,000 brood mares of the highest class and uprooted the foundations of the horse-breeding industry in that country.

The King Edward track at Montreal will have the mutual machines next year, and Delorimier will probably follow suit. These will be the first half-mile circuits to be thus equipped.

Programme.  
1. First heat, free for all, pace, mile heats—1, Al "B." Bonnie; 2, Taylor; 2, MacFoster, H. M. Fullerton; 3, Ella Erickson, J. Jennings.  
2. Open half mile, five-eighths of mile—1, Satala (handicap 25 yards); E. Henderson; 2, Toby; V. Pauline; 3, Kitamut, Baboo Singh; 4, Nelly, J. Bailey. In this race Satala will be put 25 yards in the rear of the mark and the other horses by consent of her owner, Mr. Henderson.  
3. First heat, half-mile matched pace, heat two out of three—1, Minnie "M." L. Tait; 2, San Lucas Maid, J. Foster.  
4. Second heat, free for all pace.  
5. Shetland pony race under saddle—1,

## MORE ECONOMY



PUG SENNEL

Former Vancouver insider, who has been released by Aberdeen in favor of a cheaper ball player, Bennett is a .390 hitter and a big favorite around the Northwestern circuit.

## LEAF'S RALLY WAS SINGLE RUN SHORT

Seattle Makes It Thirteen  
Straight; League Leaders Beaten

Seattle, July 22.—Shutting off the Maple Leafs in the ninth round when they were but one run short of a tie, Pat Eastley put over the thirteenth straight success for the Seattle Giants at Dugdale field yesterday; score 6 to 5. When the last half of the final inning started the Giants held command by a score of 6 to 2, and to all outward appearances the final number had been reached in the matter of consecutive wins. Then things took place as follows:

After Godfrey was an easy out, Morse to Brooks, Roy Brown poked a two-base hit into left field, Williams slashed the same ball into right. A pass to Hoffman filled the bases. Hanson caught hold of the ball for a terrific slam against the right field fence, but for some reason, known only to himself, Williams did not follow Brown to the plate. Kaylor hit to Raymond, who touched second and trying for a quick double play, threw over Brooks' head, his arm wild throw Hoffman counted. Hanson did not know he was out, and galloped on to third, but he was finally driven from Guign's station by the wild-eyed, clamorous athletes on Dugdale's payroll. Butler forced Kaylor at second for the third out.

Capt. Willis Butler's failure to slide into the plate in the fourth inning led off with a single, was sacrificed to second and on Kelly's single to centre dashed for the plate. Shaw flung the ball to Morse, who relayed it to Cadman, but instead of offering fight, Butler ran past the plate and into the pit where Presy Blewett roared him. Butler's flagrant carelessness might have cost the Victorians a run.

Vancouver, July 22.—With two men on bases in their half of the eighth Murphy (ripped) and Vancouver won yesterday's game from Spokane by a score of 2 to 1. Both Wicker and Smith pitched good ball.

Tacoma, Wash., July 22.—Butler's error and a two-base hit by Lavine gave Aberdeen one run in the eighth inning after the game had gone to a tie for five innings. This proved to be the game. The crowd was the largest since the inauguration of twilight ball, and the rooting was the liveliest heard here for some time.

Score—  
Aberdeen . . . . . 4 8 0  
Tacoma . . . . . 3 7 4  
Batteries—Melkie and Vance; Kaufman and Stevens.

## TENNIS HANDICAPS.

The Victoria Club tennis handicaps will commence on Saturday, at the club grounds. The entry fee is fifty cents for each event. All entries, accompanied by fees, must be with the secretary by Friday night at 6 o'clock. There will be two classes in all events where there are sufficient entries.

Bob Brown will likely sell Short Stop Guitelson to Portland Coast leaguers.

## SPORTING GOSSIP

Tacoma is giving Spokane a battle for the top rung.

A big crowd will attend Saturday's gymnastics at the Willows.

That mainland pro lacrosse league is just about through.

Vancouver amateurs have lost Joe Painter, their speedy captain.

This youth is now en route to England to make war munitions.

Trasley Raymond thinks Walter Mails will be a sensation with the Brooklyn club.

The Tigers will probably release Al Heister outright.

They are now playing a couple of rookies, who are making good.

Rube Marquard has been finding the going pretty tough of late.

If McGraw's pitchers will hold up, he will give 'em all a fight for the flag.

Detroit and Boston are going strong in the American league.

Tris Speaker has started to hit in wonderful fashion for the Red Sox.

Vancouver yachtsmen have decided to cancel the proposed "Frisco" race entry.

Freddie Douglass is catching a lot of fine salmon at Brentwood these days.

Cyclone Scott is a strong advocate of swimming as a body builder.

The well-known middleweight makes a habit of a daily dip at the Gorge.

Grand circuit reinsman must take off their hats to Tommy Murphy.

As a driver, this veteran is in a class by himself.

An effort is being made to revive the City Baseball league.

This fellow Roy Brown is more than hitting the ball these days.

Sunday baseball was tried at St. Boniface, Man., with considerable success.

No gate was charged, a collection being taken up inside the grounds.

Joe Bayley is awaiting word from Johnny O'Leary as to a bout with the claimant of the lightweight championship.

Satala is a strong favorite for the running feature at the Willows on Saturday afternoon.

New Westminster now has a corner on the world's lacrosse championships.

Willis Butler is playing much better ball now that he is playing manager.

His hitting has improved a bit, and he is getting a lot of stolen bases.

Chief Wakely has all the ear marks of a big league backstop.

Bernie Morris has left for the prairies to spend the summer.

This young fellow will again be tried out by Victoria next winter.

## TERMINALS REFUSE TO PLAY LOCALS

Doubt Expressed as to Whether Former Champions Will Finish Out Schedule

It is hardly likely that there will be a lacrosse match here on Saturday between the Victoria and Vancouver clubs. The terminals appear to have dropped the schedule, now that New Westminster have clinched the Mann Cup, and have refused to answer all queries which the Victoria Club have sent them. A meeting of the Victoria club will be held shortly to consider the refusal of the Mainlanders to finish out their dates here.

New Westminster will have to shake up their home field with Jack Gifford out of the game, and they may use Huggie Gifford at third home. The flaxen-haired flyer has been playing centre in some of the games, and is equally good on the home field. Gifford's loss will scarcely be felt, though he was a boy who showed improvement every time out.

Toronto, July 22.—"Billy" Fitzgerald, greatest of all home players, has arrived home from the coast, and he is none too well pleased with the treatment handed out to the eastern players by "Con" Jones.

The trouble seems to have been that Fitzgerald, Roberts and Domine were drawing down good salaries, while the players who were living at the coast had to be content with a percentage.

This naturally caused some feeling on the team, with the result that they did not pull together, and when Westminster had the championship clinched the western magnate decided to get rid of the high-priced stars.

Whether Fitzgerald will appear with the Rosedale aggregation for the balance of the season is hard to say. If Tecumseh are fortunate enough to win a couple of games from the north ends, it is likely Fred Thompson will be after the St. Kitts star.

## CALIFORNIA YOUTH BREAKS RECORD AT EXPOSITION SPORTS

San Francisco, July 22.—Langer, of the Los Angeles Athletic club, won the half-mile open-water amateur athletic union swimming championship yesterday at the Panama-Pacific exposition, and broke the American record by 9 4-5 seconds. Langer's time was 12 minutes 3 3-5 seconds.

The former record was made by Charles M. Daniels, of the New York Athletic club, six years ago. His time was 12 minutes 18 2-5 seconds.

Joseph Wheatley and Bud Goodwin, both of the New York Athletic club, were second and third.

This order is the same as in the 440-yard swim made in which Langer set a new American record.

Langer took the lead from Wheatley early in the race and held it throughout.

## SPORT REVIVED IN OLD COUNTRY

London, July 22.—Sport in the British Isles is gradually getting back to its normal condition. The Football association's decision this week to play off next season's soccer league games, beginning in Scotland on August 1, has brought increased confidence to every sportsman in the country that in the near future every branch of sport will be in full swing. Cricket is now being played everywhere, especially by the various leagues in the North of England, and while no county games have yet taken place, Lancashire, Leicestershire, and Surrey counties are preparing to arrange a few matches in August and September.

Surrey's fine ground at Kennington Oval, which was taken over by the military authorities at the commencement of the war for the use of the troops, was released last month, and many games have been played recently between the public schools and regimental teams.

It is confidently expected that horse racing will be resumed throughout the country by the end of this month as the result of a large petition signed by several thousands which was presented to the government by Col. Hall Walker, the well-known owner.

Golf is in full swing and the leading professionals have had a busy time lately giving exhibition games. Harry Vardon, Taylor and Braid in particular receiving a number of engagements. Strong hopes are now held out that with the boom in other sports it may be possible after all to hold the open championship in September.

Athletic meetings, which were all declared off on account of the war, are now being held each week in different parts of the country.

## REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Menges Release a Step Towards Economy.

While Victoria fans will no doubt feel a bit peeved that Presy Blewett had to let go of Billy Menges, the whole situation with the Leafs has resolved itself into a financial game in which mighty clever work is necessary to keep the club going until the end of the season. The team is barely making its traveling expenses on the road, and as head of the league President Blewett will have to see that the team finishes the season, no matter what becomes of the different players. Roy Brown will be a big improvement over any second baseman that the Victoria club has had this year, while Godfrey is handling himself nicely at third. Blewett also has a youngster named O'Brien, who can be used at third. Menges' loss will be felt, but it was a case of dollars and cents with the club.

Freddie Welsh is Still Master of His Class.

Credit must be given to the manager of Charlie White for the way in which he secured press notices that White had beaten Welsh, but the New York sport writers were not to be kidded. Bat Masterson, one of the finest fight critics in the land, states that Welsh won decisively, and his title was never in danger by the knock-out route. Masterson says that White, who is a Liverpool boy, waved the American flag as he went to his corner to gain the sympathy of the house, and panned him for this unsportsmanlike method of winning the house. White is a clever youth, but Welsh is too good for him, something that has been proved in two recent bouts between this pair.

Winnipeggers Capture All Round Title.

John McEachern, Winnipeg's star weight artist, won the all round Canadian title in the Dominion championships in the Prairie City, but Archie McDiarmid, of Vancouver, was right behind the Prairie City man. McEachern scored nine points and McDiarmid eight. This standing was worked out on the point system, crediting three for a win, two for a second and one for a third. The standing of the clubs in the championships were: Winnipeg, North End, 30 points; Toronto A. C., 13 points; Vancouver A. C., 13 points; Montreal A. A., 11 points.

Golfers do not like bright sunshine when playing a round of the links. Dull grey weather is best suited for the rubber cored followers. Playing in such weather as is being experienced now is cheating the Turkish bath houses.

While the rubber cored ball has made long carries easy for the driver, the lively sphere will never equal the old gutta ball for lobbing chip shots up to the hole. With the gutta ball a player like J. H. Taylor would lie dead from thirty yards nine times out of ten.



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A Money-Maker for Somebody.

## 1½ ACRES

(190x270). Double frontage on Dun-  
edin and Manchester.CLOSE TO GORGE ROAD  
(On one mile circle).Would make an excellent sub-  
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OWNER FORCED TO SELL.

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Terms to suit the purchaser.

Anybody wishing a good factory  
site have a look at this.SWINERTON &  
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KEATINGES—6½ acres, improved, good  
house, barns and all necessary out-  
buildings, orchard and small fruits;  
price \$22,500.CLARKE ST.—New 5 roomed cottage,  
strictly modern; price \$3,500, terms easy.  
TO RENT.BEACHWOOD AVE.—6 rooms, basement,  
polished floors ..... \$17.50

OLIVE ST.—6 rooms, strictly modern \$12.50

YATES ST.—3-room suite, modern, yard  
at back ..... \$11.00

ACTON ST.—7 rooms, new ..... \$17.50

CEDAR HILL RD.—5 rooms, furnished,  
basement, etc. ..... \$16.00

MASON ST.—5 rooms ..... \$14.00

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Addresses of all  
BLIND PEOPLE  
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addresses will confer a favor by  
communicating the same to us.

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Victoria  
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## THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Belmont building  
will be raised halfway at 12.45 at  
the top at 12.55 and dropped at 1 p. m.  
daily. F. Napier Denison, superin-  
tendent, the Observatory, Gonzales  
Heights.

## TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS			
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents
Ision	.....	6,020	Dodwell & Co.
Kentia	.....	2,600	B. W. Green
Crown of Seattle	.....	3,678	Balfour, Guthrie
Tamba Maru	.....	8,800	G. O. Northern
Niagara	.....	7,882	C. P. R.
Crown of Galicia	.....	2,140	Balfour, Guthrie
Idomenus	.....	2,380	Dodwell & Co.

DEEP-SEA DEPARTURES			
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents
Chicago Maru	R. P. R. H. H. G. G.	7,474	July 24
Aki Maru	G. N. N.	8,000	July 27
Niagara	C. P. R.	7,882	Aug. 4
Ision	Dodwell & Co.	6,020	Hongkong

SAILERS COMING			
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents
Columbia	American schooner	.....	from Balaverry, Peru, for Royal Roads
Endymion	Russian barque	.....	from Sydney, Australia, to load lumber at Vancouver

COAST SERVICES			
From Northern Ports	From West Coast	From San Francisco	From Tacoma
Prince Rupert, G.T.P., P. Rupert, July 21	Tees, Holberg, ..... July 27	City of Puebla, Pacific Coast, ..... July 25	Umatilla, Pacific Coast, ..... Aug. 1
Prince Rupert, G.T.P., P. Rupert, July 22	.....	.....	.....
Princess Alice, C.P.R., Skagway, July 27	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

FERRY SERVICES			
From Vancouver	From Seattle	From Tacoma	From Port Angeles
Princess Victoria leaves 1 p. m. daily	Princess Victoria arrives 1.40 p. m. daily	Iroquois leaves 8.30 a. m. daily	Iroquois arrives 4.30 a. m. daily
Princess Mary leaves 10.30 a. m. daily	.....	.....	.....
Princess Adelaide leaves 11.45 p. m. daily	.....	.....	.....

PRINCE GEORGE SETS  
REMARKABLE RECORDG. T. P. Steamer Steams From  
Prince Rupert to Vancouver  
in 26 Hours 12 Minutes

Steaming down the coast at an average speed of nearly 18 knots an hour, the G. T. P. steamer Prince George, Capt. Donald, which berthed here last night, established a new record for the run from Prince Rupert to Vancouver. She covered the 150 miles in 26 hours and 12 minutes, which is over one hour and a half faster than the best previous time.

The Prince George was delayed in the north through loading a shipment of 88 tons of copper at Anyox. This is the first shipment to leave Granby Bay and was valued at \$50,000. The George carried the copper to Prince Rupert, where it was discharged and placed aboard freight cars for shipment through to New York. The handling of this cargo caused the ship to clear from Prince Rupert several hours late. At present the ship is running on a very fast schedule, and she cannot afford to suffer delays. So the engineers were given orders to drive the ship hard on her southbound run.

Used All Her Bollers.

On Tuesday afternoon at 1.20 o'clock the Prince George backed away from her pier at Rupert. All her bollers were in use, the two space single-enders which are only used on the triangular service, being placed in commission. Her engines drove her at close on 18 knots an hour, with the result that she steamed into Vancouver yesterday afternoon at 3.32 o'clock, 25 minutes ahead of her schedule time.

The Prince George has been the blue ribbon ship on this route for some time. She broke the record of the Prince Rupert about a year ago, and three months ago when delayed in the north she made the distance in 27 hours and 49 minutes. The two three-stackers are the fastest ships in the trade, and they seem to have little difficulty in maintaining the hardest schedule that was ever drafted for coastwise steamers.

The Prince George brought south 20 passengers with her. She left on another trip to Prince Rupert at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. A number of passengers embarked at this port.

SHIPBUILDING IN U. S.  
STIMULATED BY THE WAR

Washington, July 22.—Shipbuilding activity, due to the heavy demand for vessels since the European war began, is greater in the United States than it has been for several years. More steel vessels were being built or were under contract July 1 than at any time in any year since 1901, and there was a greater tonnage of wooden vessels building than since 1907.

Department of commerce statistics issued to-day show 125 vessels were building July 1. Sixty-five were steel ships aggregating 298,426 tons, and sixty were wooden vessels totalling 288,701 tons.

## MUNITIONS ARE OLD

Aberdeen, Wash., July 22.—Inspection of the cargo taken from the Annie Larson shows the war material to be only of the oldest. The Springfield rifles the shipment contains are of 1878, and many of the boxes are filled with guns of 1865.

On some of these boxes are the names of federal forts, and it is probable that the arms were originally intended for use in the civil war.

Others of the guns show much use and have the names and initials of men carved on their stocks. The cartridges also are of the cheapest kind. Some of them are centre and some rim-fire.

## IMMIGRANT SHIP SAFE

Durban, July 22.—Wireless messages from the British liner Benalla, afire at sea, stated the vessel would reach this port at 4 a. m. to-morrow. The fire has been confined to one of the ship's compartments, but is burning fiercely.

M. B. "Imperial Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c."

GIANT SWELLS ROCK  
SHIP AT MAZATLANSan Jose Spent Four Serious  
Days There; Ammunition  
Schooner Held in Mexico

San Francisco, July 22.—Tossed by giant swells which wrecked the galley and left as a dry refuge only the upper deck, the Pacific Mail liner San Jose recently spent four serious days in the harbor of Mazatlan, where she stopped for some special cargo. For four days it was impossible for either officers or passengers to eat. The San Jose finally succeeded in loading 500 tons of cargo and steamed on her way north, arriving in port here yesterday, thirty-two days from Balboa. On board were seventy-five passengers, 1,425 tons of general cargo and \$52,000 in treasure.

Taking out the largest passenger list, 185, which any steamer of the line has carried from this port, the Union liner Marana steamed yesterday for Sydney, via Tahiti, Raratonga and Wellington. Included in the cargo, which filled the holds to capacity, were a large number of automobiles, general merchandise and several hundred tons of American butter.

Capt. W. W. Clark, master of the schooner Emma, which was suspected of having arms and ammunition on board, when it left San Diego, some time ago, clearing for San Juan del Cabo, arrived back in the city yesterday from Manzanillo, minus his schooner. The vessel is being held at the Mexican port by the American consul, according to officers of the liner San Jose.

On her first trip to this port, the freighter George Hawley arrived yesterday afternoon, bringing a cargo of 3,600 tons of steel. Half of the cargo is destined for San Francisco and the other half for Portland. The vessel comes to the West Coast Navigation company, and was twenty-nine days on the trip from the east coast.

Latest charters are: Port Chelonia, Russian barque, 2,246 tons, wheat from Columbia river to the United Kingdom, \$18.34, November; \$68. December; by M. H. Houser.

SHIPPING  
INTELLIGENCE

San Pedro, July 21.—Str. Minnesota arrived from New York with cargo for American-Hawaiian line and will sail to San Francisco after discharging partial cargo here. Str. Port Bragg called to-day for additional cargo bound from San Francisco to Mexican ports under charter to California South Sea Navigation company. Lumber carriers arriving to-day from northern ports were: Yosemite and Multnomah, from Portland; Grays Harbor, from Aberdeen; and Hornet, from Puget Sound. Multnomah sailed to San Diego after discharging partial cargo. Str. Yosemite was a race down coast, beating Multnomah into port from San Francisco an hour. She had the same lead in the run from Astoria to the Golden Gate. Lumber carriers sailing for northern ports in ballast to-day were: Havall, for Eureka; Acme, for Coos bay; Cello, for Portland; Pedro, for Albion; and Daisy Gadsby, for Portland. Str. Mandalay sailed for Redondo with balance of cargo.

Portland, Ore., July 21.—Arrived: Strs. Santa Barbara, Daisy Putnam, Rose City and Saginaw, from San Francisco; str. William F. Herrin, from Monterey; Sailed: Strs. Beaver, Catalina and William F. Herrin, for San Francisco; str. George W. Elder, for Coos bay.

Flavel, Ore., July 21.—Arrived: Str. Great Northern, from San Francisco. Tacoma, July 21.—Arrived: Str. Honolulu, from New York; str. Santa Cecilia, from New York; str. Bee, from San Francisco; U. S. A. T. Burnside, from Bremerton; str. Amur, towing barge, Bangor, from Bangor, B. C. Vancouver, B. C., July 21.—Arrived: Str. El Lobo, from Lobitos. Bellingham, July 21.—Arrived: Str. Windber, from Port Moller. Port Gamble, July 21.—Arrived: Str. Rainier, from San Francisco. Everett, July 21.—Sailed: Str. Willamette, for San Pedro. Tacoma, July 21.—Arrived: Str. Melville Dollar, from San Francisco; str. Amur, towing barge, C. S. & B. No. 1, from Anyox, B. C. Sailed: Strs. Redondo and Cuxco, for Seattle. New York, July 21.—Arrived: Str. Montana, from Seattle; str. Santa Clara, from San Francisco. Sailed: Str. Santa Cruz, for San Pedro. Gothenburg, July 15.—Arrived previously: Str. Bravo, from San Francisco, via Newport News.

Hongkong, July 19.—Arrived: Shin-yo Maru, from San Francisco; str. Uncas, from San Francisco. Balboa, July 21.—Arrived: Str. Durley Chine, from Vancouver for Halifax; str. Finland, from San Francisco, for New York, and both proceeded. Sailed: Str. Edgar H. Vance, for San Francisco. Cristobal, July 21.—Arrived: Str. Frederick Luckenbach, from New York for San Francisco, and proceeded. San Francisco, July 21.—Arrived: Str. Nome City, from Port Angeles; str. Admiral Schley, from Seattle; str. San Jose, from Balboa; str. George Hawley, from New York; str. Hoquiam, from Gray's Harbor; str. Northern Pacific, from Astoria. Sailed: Str. Marana, for Sydney; str. Capt. A. F. Lucas, for Seattle; str. Shan Yak, for Tacoma.

Hongkong, July 19.—Sailed: Str. Panama Maru, for Seattle. Sydney, July 15.—Arrived: Str. Colusa, from San Francisco. Callao, July 21.—Arrived: Str. St. Helena, from Portland, Ore. Yokohama, July 21.—Arrived: Str. Korea, from San Francisco.

CANADA MARU WILL  
GET IN TO-MORROWOsaka Liner Reports by Wire-  
less; Chicago Will Sail To-  
morrow on Schedule Time

Wireless communication with the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner, Canada Maru, Capt. Surega, was established last night and the vessel reported that she will dock at Victoria from the Orient to-morrow. She has for this port 158 tons of general freight. Travel from the Orient is very slack and only twenty stowage passengers will disembark here. After discharging her cargo the vessel will proceed to Seattle. When the steamship Chicago Moss, Capt. Hori, arrived at Victoria last Friday, one week late on her passage from the Orient, it was stated that the vessel would sail on her return voyage one day later than her scheduled date. This morning R. P. R. H. H. & Co., agents for the line, received advices that the stevedores on the Sound had made splendid progress in unloading and reloading the vessel and that she will get away on her scheduled sailing hour to-morrow afternoon at 5.30 o'clock. She has a cargo of 7,000 tons for the Orient, consisting of lumber, condensed milk, cigarettes, fish, machinery and general merchandise. A number of stowage passengers will embark at this port.

Just twenty-nine days out from Glasgow the Harrison liner, Crown of Seattle will arrive in Victoria. She sailed from San Francisco yesterday afternoon and will tie up here on Saturday at noon, completing a record passage from Glasgow. She has a cargo of general freight for this port from Glasgow and Liverpool.

NEW DIAPHONE TO BE  
PUT ON SCARLET PT.Leebro Leaves Port on Long  
Cruise to North; Estevan  
Expected in To-night

Carrying a new diaphone for establishment on Scarlet Point, Christie Passage, stores and supplies for all lighthouses between the north end of Vancouver Island and the Alaskan boundary and outside for the recharging of numerous beacons and buoys, the lighthouse tender Leebro, Captain Hunter, left port shortly before noon to-day. She was loaded very deeply, and owing to the amount of work which has been assigned her, it is not likely that she will return to this port before the end of August.

The new diaphone on Scarlet Point will be of inestimable value to mariners. The weather off that point is very thick during the fall months, and the fog alarm will enable the masters to take their bearings and set safer courses in navigating Christie Passage.

Estevan Due To-night.

After an absence from port of two months, the lighthouse tender Estevan, Capt. Barnes, will arrive in port some time to-night. She has been on an extended trip in northern waters, and has carried out a great deal of important work. Spells of bad weather interfered with her task of recharging beacons and landing supplies. One of the difficult pieces of work the vessel had to carry out was the establishment of a new beacon off Rose Spit, Queen Charlotte Islands.

Yesterday afternoon the lighthouse tender Quadra, Capt. LeBlanc, came into port from the West Coast. She went as far as Estevan landing stores and supplies. While at Banfield the Quadra was commissioned to make a repair to the trans-Pacific cable to Australia. This constituted two hours' work. The Quadra will be leaving in a few days on a cruise around Vancouver Island.

The marine department is keeping its fleet very busy at present. There are numerous aids to navigation on the coast which must be constantly attended to, and each year the list is being greatly increased. Before very long another boat may have to be added to the lighthouse tendering fleet.

## TIDE TABLE

Date	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
1	1:16	6.2	11:51	17	10:46	7.9
2	1:26	6.2	12:02	18	10:58	7.9
3	1:44	5.4	12:16	19	11:09	8.0
4	1:43	4.5	12:34	20	11:16	8.2
5	1:58	3.8	12:54	21	11:24	8.4
6	2:06	3.1	1:13	22	11:29	8.5
7	2:08	2.5	1:31	23	11:31	8.5
8	2:08	2.0	1:48	24	11:30	8.6
9	2:07	1.5	2:05	25	11:26	8.7
10	2:05	1.1	2:21	26	11:20	8.7
11	2:02	0.8	2:36	27	11:12	8.7
12	2:00	0.6	2:50	28	11:02	8.7
13	1:58	0.4	3:04	29	10:50	8.7
14	1:55	0.4	3:17	30	10:36	8.7
15	1:44	0.5	3:29	31	10:20	8.6
16	1:32	0.7	3:40	32	10:02	8.5
17	1:20	0.9	3:50	33	9:42	8.4
18	1:08	1.1	4:00	34	9:20	8.2
19	1:00	1.3	4:09	35	8:56	8.0
20	1:00	1.5	4:17	36	8:30	7.8
21	1:00	1.7	4:24	37	8:02	7.6
22	1:00	1.9	4:30	38	7:33	7.4
23	1:00	2.1	4:35	39	7:03	7.2
24	1:00	2.3	4:40	40	6:32	7.0
25	1:00	2.5	4:44	41	6:00	6.8
26	1:00	2.7	4:47	42	5:28	6.6
27	1:00	2.9	4:50	43	4:55	6.4
28	1:00	3.1	4:52	44	4:22	6.2
29	1:00	3.3	4:54	45	3:49	6.0
30	1:00	3.5	4:56	46	3:16	5.8
31	1:00	3.7	4:57	47	2:43	5.6
32	1:00	3.9	4:58	48	2:10	5.4

MORE TRAINS NEEDED  
TO DELIVER SUPPLIESTrains Are Being Rushed From  
America to Vladivostok to  
Relieve Congestion

Vladivostok, June 25.—(Correspondence).—Twenty thousand American freight cars and 400 American locomotives are due here from the United States within the next two months to relieve the congestion of supplies destined for the Russian armies at the front. The army corps on the German-Austrian battle line need guns, rifles and ammunition. Vladivostok will supply them. They need armored cars, many hundreds of them, and Vladivostok will give them these. They need dynamite; they need pig lead and pig copper; they need cotton to be made into clothing; they need food—and Vladivostok hopes to see to it that they get it all.

The guns and rifles and ammunition are arriving from Japan and the United States by the steamer load. The armored motor cars are coming by the hundreds from the United States. They are being made at Detroit and Cleveland and other points, and they are coming out here mostly by way of Seattle on vessels which sail direct to Vladivostok. So also are the lead, copper and dynamite.

Coming via Panama Canal.

As for the cotton—it is coming out from New York via Panama in such vast quantities that more than anything else it has caused this terrific congestion of supplies which has forced Russia to place rush orders for locomotives and cars to get them off to the front. It is piled high on the hills back of the city waiting for its turn to be forwarded to Moscow and other cities to be manufactured into blankets and uniforms for the soldiers.

From Great Britain have come guns for the navy. They arrive by steamer and then they are shipped by rail to the Black sea to be mounted on the warships Russia is building. From France have come ammunition. From the United States have come several line-line guns—also to find their places on Russian warships in the Black sea, and above all, is coming larried wire from America—and an amazing quantity of it, to protect the trenches of the Russian armies.

Arriving in Numbers.

Ships bringing these vast supplies are arriving in such number and with such rapidity that they cannot be accommodated at the docks. A plan of permanent enlargement of the port has been temporarily put aside in favor of provisional enlargement. Huge gangs of men are building pontoon piers and making shift docks. Vessels unable to squeeze into the piers are trans-shipping their cargoes to lighters, but a shortage of lighters has retarded even that means of discharging. So the Russians are building more lighters.

Vladivostok, they believe, is to save the day for the Russian armies and every possible effort is made to forward these precious supplies to their destination at the front.

The feverish activity at the water front is duplicated elsewhere in this great port, which, while peaceful in itself, is the very incarnation of war.

Every month new armies are sent away to the west. For 500 miles to the north of the fortress of Vladivostok proper extends a series of fortified places. All these, when not used as prisons for German prisoners of war, serve as drill grounds for Russian recruits.

## America's Summer Life

is seen at its best at the beaches along the Atlantic Coast. The gay crowds, invigorating air, splendid hotels and the delightful ocean bathing combine to make these beaches attractive to all. To accommodate vacationists

## BACK EAST

Low Round Trip Fares  
are in effect to all Eastern Points including

Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondack Mountains, New England, White Mountains, Canadian Resorts, Atlantic Seashore, Jersey Coast Points and

## New York and Boston

Tickets on Sale Daily to September 30th

## New York Central Lines

New York Central R. R. (Lake Shore)—"Water-Level Route"

Stop-over privileges at all points enroute and option of water or rail trips between Cleveland and Buffalo; Albany and New York. The most complete train service between Chicago and the East assure a pleasant trip.

## Let Us Plan Your "Back East" Trip

Tell us in a general way what you require, the number in your party, and the amount of money you want to spend, and we will propose one or two trips for your consideration, with complete information, and send you a descriptive folder.

Apply to your local agent for tickets and sleeping car reservations, or for complete information, call on or address our

Seattle Office, 714 Second Avenue  
L. F. Jones, General Agent Passenger Department

**GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM**

**TRI-WEEKLY SAILINGS**

S. S. "Prince Rupert" S. S. "Prince George"

**TO SEATTLE**  
12.00 'Midnight, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday

**TO VANCOUVER**  
3.30 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

**TO PRINCE RUPERT**  
3.30 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

Saturday steamer runs through to Anyox (Granby Bay)

C. F. EARLE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 1242  
900 Wharf Street.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.**

**B. C. COAST STEAMER SERVICE**

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alert Bay, Prince Rupert, Wrangell, Juneau and Skagway at 11 p. m. every Friday.

For West Coast Vancouver Island ports, steamer leaves 11 p. m. on 1st and 15th of each month for short trip, and 7th and 20th for long trips.

Steamer leaves Vancouver 11 p. m. Wednesdays for Campbell River, Alert Bay, Prince Rupert and Granby Bay.

For Vancouver, leave daily at 10.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m. and 11.45 p. m. For Seattle daily at 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Full particulars on application. Phone 174 and 4570.

L. D. CHETHAM City Passenger Agent

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Leave Victoria Fridays, 8 a. m. S. S. City of Puebla or Umatilla.

Leave Seattle Tuesdays and Fridays, 11 p. m.

S. S. Congress, Governor or President.

To Alaska

S. S. Spokane or City of Seattle.

Leave Seattle July 20, 26, Aug. 1, 7, 13.

Calling at Skagway, Juneau, Wrangell, Ketchikan and Prince Rupert.

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**The Union Steamship Co.**

Regular sailings to Northern B. C. ports and logging camps.

**S. S. CHELCHOSIN**

Leaves Victoria every Wednesday at 11 p. m. for Campbell River, Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Shushartla Bay, Rivers Inlet Canneries and Bella Coola.

**S. S. VENTURE**

Leave Vancouver every Friday at 11 p. m. for Skeena River, Naas River, Prince Rupert and Granby Bay.

Freight received at Pier "D." Evans Coleman Wharf.

GEORGE MCGREGOR, Agent  
1008 Government St. Phone 1255

**MORNING STEAMER FOR Seattle and Tacoma**

**S. S. "IROQUOIS"**

Daily at 8.30 a. m. from C. P. R. Dock. Returning arrives daily at 5.30 a. m.

**S. S. "SOL DUC"**

For Port Angeles, Dungeness, Port Williams, Port Townsend and Seattle, daily, except Sunday, at 10 a. m. from Evans, Coleman & Evans' dock. Returning arrives daily, except Sunday, at 9.00 a. m. Connections are made at Port Angeles for San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco and other points. Secure tickets and information from

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent,  
1234 Government St. Phone 456

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## BARGAIN WEEK

ST. PATRICK ST. OAK BAY

Lots 38 and 39, Block D, close to beach. Each \$800

CORDOVA BAY

3 1/2 acres cleared except a few stumps; good soil and water supply. Terms. Price \$2,500

FERNWOOD ROAD

Corner lot and modern 6-roomed new bungalow. Cost \$5,000.

Price \$2,650

Terms; \$150 cash and, assume mortgage of \$2,500 at 8% "Dead easy."

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Money to Loan.

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## NEW TRIAL ORDERED

Judge Erred in Instructing Jury in Jagat Singh Case; Court to Sit on August 10.

The court of appeal held a special sitting this morning to deliver judgment in the appeal on behalf of Jagat Singh, convicted at Vancouver of having killed another Hindu. The court was unanimous in deciding that a new trial should be held, as it was considered that the jury had been so instructed at the trial it might have led to a verdict of manslaughter instead of murder being returned.

During the hearing Chief Justice Macdonald said that the only difference between manslaughter and murder was the state of mind at the time of the act of the man committing the deed. He said in the case before the court there was evidence undoubtedly that accused had been in a fit of passion when the deed was committed.

## FOR SALE—HOUSES.

WILL SACRIFICE new four roomed house with large basement; also two roomed shack on lot 59 by 120, all fenced, five minutes from car line; will sell at highest bid. Address owner, Box 48, Times.

## FOR SALE—ACREAGE.

ONE ACRE, choice soil, cleared, Victoria suburb, \$1,500, about half value; must sell. Owner, Box 78, city.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

"THE TALK OF THE TIPS" tend to be penny, but the use of the Daily Printing Company's facilities tend to be mutual satisfaction."

SNAKES ALIVE!—While inviting the public to bring anything they wish exchanged to Murdoch's Pandora Mart, we respectfully point out that the market for certain articles, such as chameleons, lizards and the like, is extremely limited. It will have disappointed to clients and personal risk to ourselves if the next person wishing to effect an immediate exchange for possibly, poisonous snakes and similar possessions not usually in active demand, will kindly phone 1259 before bringing these to the mart.

WANTED—To hire, motorcycle for about one month, by experienced and careful rider. Apply Box 8029, Times.

FOR RENT—Comfortable, unfurnished, five-room house on Yukon street, close to Oak Bay car, rent moderate. Phone 23012.

YOUNG LADY, desirous of obtaining any kind of situation, had business experience, willing and trustworthy, capable in charge. Box 42, Times.

TO LET—Four roomed bungalow, newly decorated, all modern conveniences; rent \$10 per month. Apply 154 King's road, or Phone 5708.

COMFORTABLE ROOM and board, reasonable, close in. 48 Kingston St. Phone 23012.

WANTED—A woman, for house work. Apply Box 410, Times.

FOR SALE—Two Chambers, 30 h. p. best of condition. Apply H. A. Nuttall, Victoria Auto Co., Post Office Auto Stand, Phone 2361.

WILL THE LADY who inquired for glasses, Cadboro Bay beach, call at store again, near hotel.

TO LET—Small furnished cottage, \$5. Apply 1412 Denman.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY at the Columbia Theatre Country Store Friday night, 10 in gold, 20 in silver, 20 in blue, 20 in green, 20 in red, 20 in white, many other valuable prizes. Come early.

WANTED—\$200 first mortgage on five roomed house and lot, 11-mile circle, E. Jackson, 412 Sayward Bldg. Phone 23012.

SEVERAL GOOD TRADERS for acreage and Victoria house property. R. Jackson, 412 Sayward Bldg. Phone 23012.

SMALL HOUSE to rent, Victoria West, \$5 per month. Apply 528 Pine St.

FOR RENT—Dallas road, close to Government street, good seven roomed house, with splendid view of the sea; immediate possession and low rent. National Realty Co., 1222 Government street.

TO RENT—Five rooms, Walter avenue, \$5 per month. 108 Union Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—At a snap, five-passenger Cadillac car, in fine shape; terms if wanted. P. O. Box 82, city.

FOR RENT—Six roomed house, furnished, piano, gas, phone, linen, china, etc. Moss street. Apply Box 421, Times.

## BORN.

LAND—On July 21, at 1232 Vancouver street, to Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Land, Glanford avenue, a daughter.

CARTER—On July 21, at 1232 Vancouver street, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Carter, Superior street, a daughter.

## DIED.

ROBINSON—On the 20th inst., at Jubilee Hospital, William Percy Robinson, of Oak Bay Esplanade. Born at Ayr, Ontario.

The funeral has been arranged to take place from the E. C. Funeral Chapel, 734 Broughton street, on Monday, July 26, at 2:30 p. m. where service will be held. Interment in Ross Bay cemetery.

## H. M. S. KENT OFFICER

## DIES AT ST. JOSEPH'S

Eng.-Lieut. Victor O. Foreman Succumbs After Protracted Illness

Regret is general in naval circles in the district to-day following the announcement of the death of Engineer-Lieutenant Victor O. Foreman, R. N., who passed away on Tuesday evening at St. Joseph's hospital.

Lieutenant Foreman came to Victoria on May 25, with H. M. S. Kent, and was removed shortly afterwards to St. Joseph's hospital, suffering with tuberculosis. Until the time of the ship's arrival at Esquimalt he appeared to be in excellent health, and it was a surprise to his fellow-officers to learn the dread character of the disease from which he was found to be suffering when removed to the hospital. With medical attention the patient appeared for a time to improve in health, but evidently the case was already far advanced, and a violent hemorrhage on Tuesday was the forerunner of the end, which came a few minutes before 11 o'clock.

The young officer, who was on the retired naval list, rejoined the service on the outbreak of the war, and last September was assigned to H. M. S. Kent. He was immensely popular with his fellow-officers on the Kent and among all those with whom he came in contact. His record as an engineer was high, and the outcome of the engagement between the British battleship and the German cruiser Nürnberg in the historic fight of December last was undoubtedly largely due in some measure to the skill he displayed in working every ounce of speed out of the cruiser Kent. With an official steam capacity of 22 1/2 knots, she made on the occasion of her memorable chase of the Nürnberg no less than 25 knots, this giving an advantage over the enemy, which saved the day for the British ship.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, pending, it is understood, some instructions from the dead sailor's friends in England.

## ARTILLERYMAN WOUNDED

In Wednesday's casualty list appeared the name of Corp. J. A. Chisholm, East Roman Valley, N. S., 1st Field Artillery, slightly wounded. Corp. John Archibald Chisholm was a gunner in the 5th Regiment, C. G. A., having joined that force in August, 1914. He was twenty-nine years of age, and married. Before joining the local garrison he had five years experience with the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.

Pte. J. U. Mann, 14th Battalion, who left here with the first contingent, is convalescing rapidly from the wounds he sustained in action at the front. He has been a patient at the home of Sir Alfred and Lady Mond, Melchett Court, Romey, Hants, which is temporarily turned into a hospital for wounded soldiers. Lady Mond is in charge, with three assistant nurses, and is caring for no fewer than twenty patients in her beautiful country home.

Pte. Robert Angus Mackay, 7th Battalion, who is a prisoner of war, may refer to Pte. Robert McKay, who left here with the first draft from the 88th Regiment shortly after the outbreak of war. He is unmarried and 25 years of age. Prior to coming to this coast he resided at Lethbridge.

## OBITUARY RECORD

Many attended the funeral of Mrs. Frances Andros, whose death took place suddenly on Tuesday afternoon following an apoplectic seizure as she was about to go in bathing at the Gorge. The services yesterday took place at St. Saviour's church, the cortege leaving the residence, Selkirk avenue, at 2.45. Venerable Archdeacon Scriven had charge of the service, the hymns sung being "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "On the Resurrection Morn." Many flowers covered the casket. The pallbearers were Dr. Tomlinson and Messrs. H. P. Lasenby, A. O'Meara, F. Legge, J. W. Taylor and C. F. Humphreys.

The remains of the late William John Dobson, whose death occurred last Monday, were forwarded to Winnipeg on Tuesday night for interment. The deceased was a member of the well-known firm of Dobson & Creery, of Winnipeg, and came here five weeks ago for the benefit of his health.

## DARNEY DAY RELEASED

Bennett Committed for Trial on Charge of Having Stolen Goods in His Possession.

Upon information received from Vancouver to the effect that Darney Day, charged with having obtained \$100 by converting a cheque to his own use, will be reinstated in the medical ambulance corps, Magistrate Jay this morning decided to give the man his liberty. It was announced by C. L. Harrison, on behalf of the crown, that the approval of the attorney-general had been obtained to this course.

William Harrigan, an ex-soldier, who obtained a suit of clothes from a soldier in barracks, and then sold it for \$1.50 to a dealer, was convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

Charles Bennett, charged with having obtained quantities of goods from the store of J. M. Nakano & Company, and having kept them knowing them to have been stolen, elected through his solicitor, W. C. Moreby, to take trial before a higher court. Detectives who arrested and found the articles in his room at the Fairfield block, testified to that effect, and said accused

had told them he bought the things at a Japanese store. It was inferred by accused's solicitor that the defence to the charge will be that the articles had been given the accused by a son of Mr. Nakano. Accused was committed for trial.

## ROTARY CLUB WILL ENTERTAIN VISITORS

Members Again to Advertise City; Will Also Send Tobacco to Soldiers

The Rotary club decided to-day to entertain members of the Rotary clubs at the San Francisco convention who will be passing through Victoria next week. It is the intention of the local body to take all visitors who come for a long drive round the outlying parts of the city.

It was said at lunch to-day that there would be a delegation of one hundred and ten persons arriving here probably on Tuesday. They are the contingent from New York which attended the San Francisco convention. The sessions ended to-day. Members of the club who have their own automobiles offered to give their services and cars for the occasion, and it was unanimously agreed by those who do not own cars to provide a fund to hire enough other cars to take care of the remainder.

Members spoke of the advantages of this advertising Victoria, and reference was made to work in this connection already done by members last week, when many Shriners visited Victoria. A telegram was read from San Francisco, sent by Jesse M. Warren, who is attending the convention as a delegate from Victoria, to the effect that the map by the Rotarian convention at San Francisco.

The principal event at the lunch to-day was an acquaintance arrangement whereby all the old members and the new ones were introduced. Each member made others acquainted with his business in Victoria, and with full particulars of residence here. A motion was passed that the club undertake to duplicate what was done last year in organizing a tobacco fund for the soldiers in the trenches in France. It was decided to take up a subscription at the next lunch, and with the proceeds send tobacco to the troops.

## HIGH SCHOOL NUMBERS WILL BE AUGMENTED

Pass List Offers Food for Reflection to City School Board

The announcement of the pass list to the High schools, published elsewhere in this issue, has a most important bearing on school board administration in the city, particularly coinciding as it does with the meeting in Vancouver to-day with regard to the future of McGill college.

About 330 pupils have passed in the city and in those districts which are directly tributary to the city. Assuming that about eighty per cent of these will enter the High school, a total of about 260 is evolved for the new term. There is no way of knowing how many will pass out of the High school next term, but an estimate of 100 leaves 160 to provide for, demanding the teaching capacity of four teachers.

If the seventy McGill pupils are retained here, then some additional teachers will certainly be needed. If the effort for the retention of McGill here fails, then teachers now engaged in university work will be released for general high school subjects.

Under conditions as they are to-day, it is certain that many parents could not keep their children at school in Vancouver, and this point has become a factor of some consideration in the negotiations of our teachers. Unfortunately there is no definite system by which pupils of the High School who are leaving must notify their intentions within a definite period, and therefore it may be late in August before the number of vacancies in the classrooms will be known. School board officers are a little apprehensive how many of the pupils whose successes are announced to-day will be in a position to proceed to high board education under present circumstances, therefore it is more difficult than ever to form a fair estimate of the numbers in the High school next term.

Meanwhile, data on the cost of educating pupils in outside municipalities at the city High school is being prepared so that a bill may be rendered, asking reimbursement from the authorities concerned.

## APPOINTED TO COMMAND.

Major Clark, 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver, has been appointed to command the 72nd Battalion, C. E. F.

"Colonel," asked the beautiful girl, "when was the most trying moment of your life?" "It was when I went to my wife's father for the purpose of asking him to let me have her. He was very deaf, and I had to explain the matter before twenty clerks!"

Reporter—"What shall I say about old Mulligrubs, the millionaire, that you sent me to interview? He kicked me down stairs!" Editor—"Oh, just say that he declined, with much emphasis, to express any opinion whatever."

## CAN HEAR BOOMING OF GUNS AT AMSTERDAM

Dutch Visitor Tells How Holland Has Suffered During the War

"Although about two hundred miles from the western battlefield, it is possible to hear the firing in Amsterdam." This is the statement of E. R. Herkema, who with Mrs. Herkema arrived in the city this afternoon from Holland, and registered at the Empress hotel.

The visitor left his home, which is in the suburbs of the great port on the Zuyder Zee, in May, and has been travelling since that time through the United States. On account of his home lying within the range of a fortress which protects Amsterdam, the house was partially dismantled before he left. The steamer on which he travelled was halted in the Straits of Dover and subjected to a rigorous search, during which the identity of the passengers was strictly investigated. The vessel passed through a line of mines as far as the Isle of Wight, after which it stood out to sea.

"Holland," the visitor says, "is suffering very considerably from its geographical position. The government is the only purchaser of commodities which are retailed throughout the country. This is to meet the necessities of the British blockade, the government thereby giving assurance to the British naval authorities that none of the imported foodstuffs go through into Germany."

"While the sale of commodities raised on the farms was very brisk into Germany early in the war, it has now practically exhausted itself, and the government is husbanding the resources of the country. The trade of Rotterdam, which is one of the trans-shipment ports of the world, has been stopped and there has ceased to be any intercourse with the outer world except such as the British warships permit."

Mr. Herkema says that the sentiment in Holland is overwhelmingly favorable to the allies, because the Netherlands is constitutionally modelled on British lines, and recognizes that the triumph of Germany would mean the end of national independence. The visitor said that the country had been facing a very serious problem on account of the Belgian refugees, of which they had nearly a million at one time. The difficulties of feeding so large a number had crippled the resources of a country limited as Holland is in its production.

Mr. Herkema and his wife have just come from the San Francisco exposition, and will spend one day here, before leaving for a visit to the resort in the Rock mountains.

## TO-DAY'S BASEBALL

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—  
First game R. H. E.  
Cincinnati..... 6 10 1  
Philadelphia..... 1 4 2  
Batteries—Schneider and Clark; Mayer, Tincup and Kilfiter.

Second game R. H. E.  
Cincinnati..... 1 4 3  
Philadelphia..... 5 6 1  
Batteries—Schneider, Lear, McKenry and Clark; Demaree and Burns.

At Brooklyn—  
First game R. H. E.  
St. Louis..... 0 1 0  
Brooklyn..... 1 9 1  
Batteries—Sallee and Snyder; Smith and McCarthy.

Second game R. H. E.  
St. Louis..... 11 16 2  
Brooklyn..... 1 4 2  
Batteries—Perdue and Snyder, Roche; Coombs, Appleton, Douglass and Miller.

At Boston—  
First game R. H. E.  
Chicago..... 3 10 1  
Boston..... 4 9 1  
Batteries—Pierce and Bresnahan; Rudolph, Ragon, Hughes and Gowdy.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—  
First game R. H. E.  
New York..... 1 5 4  
Chicago..... 3 6 2  
Batteries—Shawkey and Sweeney; Scott and Schalk.

## ALL KINDS OF MONEY.

There is no place in the world where money is under less supervision than in Canada, says the London Chronicle. The coins in circulation there are not confined to the Dominion. British halfpennies and pennies circulate as freely as the cents, and United States coins of all descriptions are accepted as equal in value to the Canadian coins, though the United States refuses to handle the coins of the Dominion on its own side of the border. In the course of a busy day in Canada you are not surprised to meet coinage of many nations. Sometimes you get finds. A correspondent, who is an amateur coin collector, tells me he got among his change a beautiful specimen of a farthing of the reign of George the Third, and an hour or two afterwards he became the possessor of an old Irish halfpenny over a hundred years old, with the harp on one side. Probably these two coins had been carefully preserved, but hard times had induced the proprietors to part with them.

Blanche met Carolyn at a picnic, and they were talking of one of the young men. "I don't care for him at all," remarked Blanche. "He's a regular bore." "Indeed!" replied Carolyn. "Why, I thought he was perfectly lovely!" "Well," said Blanche, "he yawned three times while I was talking to him." "Perhaps he wasn't yawning," suggested Carolyn. "He may have been trying to say something, dear."

## BRITISH COLUMBIA BUYING MACHINE GUNS

Smaller Towns and Municipalities All Over Province Contributing Heavily

While the cities of British Columbia are pledging numerous machine guns for attachment to the Canadian battalions, the towns and municipalities on this island and the mainland are carrying out a noteworthy campaign for subscriptions and in a small way are doing "their bit" for the soldiers, the empire and the king. Several of the interior towns hope to donate two guns to the contingent, while most of the small towns intend to contribute one rapid-firer.

Words come from Kamloops that sufficient funds have already been subscribed to purchase two of the large machine guns, and there is a probability that this patriotic town will succeed in turning in a third gun. The campaign for machine guns has swept all through the interior country, and people are answering the call for money with the most hearty and willing giving.

Greenwood has given one gun, and its citizens are now out in an endeavor to secure another. The first gun is to be attached to the 54th Kootenay Boundary Battalion. The second gun, if raised, will be presented to the local regiment of Greenwood.

Comox also is conducting a very enthusiastic campaign, and has asked its residents for one gun. The response has been good, and little difficulty is expected in the achievement of the object.

Merritt wants a machine gun, and committees have been formed throughout the Nicola Valley to take subscriptions. The ladies of the churches there gathered the other day to discuss certain matters in connection with their places of worship, but finally the conversation turned to war topics and a movement was at once instituted for assisting in securing a machine gun.

Rossland is campaigning for a machine gun for the 54th Battalion, and so far the results have been very gratifying. The people of Silverton have already donated a gun to the 54th. It is believed that over 100 guns will be contributed by the cities, towns and municipalities of British Columbia, a truly remarkable achievement.

## Library Books

The following is a complete list of new books just received at the public library:

FICTION.  
Abbott, Eleanor. Mallowell—Little Eve Edgington. 1914.  
Baillie-Saunders, Margaret—Saints in society.  
Benson, Robert Hugh—Loneliness. 1915.  
Brown, Alice—Robin Hood's barn. 1913.  
Dewd, Emma C.—Floods. 1915.  
Lagerlof, Selma Ottilia Levis—Girl of the forest. Translated from the Swedish by Velma Swanston Howard.  
Leonard, Mary Finley—Little red chimney: Being the love story of a candy man. 1914.  
Locke, William John—Jaffery. 1915.  
Petersen, Margaret—Buddha. 1914.  
Porter, Harold Everett (Pseud. Holworthy Hall)—Henry of Navarre, Ohio. 1914.  
Wilson, Harry Leon—Ruggles of Red Gap. 1914.

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION.  
Dilthey, Franz—Commentary on the Song of Songs and Ecclesiastes. 1877. 22.13-1356.  
Kniesche, T. Sharper, Ed.—Logic for the million. 1910. 160-K711a.

SOCIOLOGY.  
Best, Harry—Deaf. 1914. 371.912-B36de.

USEFUL ARTS.  
Petter, Beatrice—Co-operative movement in Great Britain. 1907. 324-736cc.  
Beiton, Florence—Exercises for women. 1914.

Cookery, Foster Dwight—Alfalfa: practical information on its production, qualities, worth and uses, especially in the United States and Canada. 1903. 632.2-063a.

Gleason, Oscar R.—Horse book. 1892. 636.1-4355b.

Harland, Marion, Pseud. (Mrs. Mary Virginia Hawes Terhune). Talks upon practical subjects. 1885. 613-1128a.

Henslow, Cook and how to care. 1915. 634.

Inch, Thomas—Scientific weight lifting. 1913. 796.

McKay, C. D.—French garden. A diary and manual of intensive cultivation. 1908. 635-M155f.

Neil, Marion Harris—Canning, preserving and pickling. 1914. 641.5-N35pc.  
Tracy, Margaret, and Boyd, Mary—Painless childbirth: a general survey of all painless methods with special stress on "Twilight sleep" and its extension to America. 1915. 612-074p.

FINE ARTS.  
Barber, Jules—Telex of Hoffmann. 182-1-822a.

Locke, Belle Marshall—Hartville Shakespear club: a farce in one act. 1894. 792-L818a.

Woodbury, Walter E.—Photographic amusement: including a description of a number of novel effects obtainable with the camera. (Gift.) 770-W58p.

LITERATURE.  
Chesterton, Gilbert Keith—Wild Knight (poem). 1914. 812-0525v.

Wood, William Allen, ed.—After-dinner speeches and how to make them. 1914. 808-1.

Anderson, James Drummond—Peoples of India. 1912. 915-A45p.

Frank, Henry Alverston—Vagabond journey around the world. 1914. 910.9-982a.

Grimshaw, Beatrice—Fiji and its possibilities. 1907. 915-61-056f.

Smith, Francis Hopkins—White umbrellas in Mexico. 1889. 917.2-364wh.

Wolfe, Theodore F.—Literary shrines: the haunts of some famous American authors. 1895. 917.3-W581a.

BIOGRAPHY.  
Bourgeois, Adrien Jean Baptiste—Francis—Memoirs of Sergeant Bourgeois. 1812-1815. (Gift.) B-2773a.

Hubbard, Elbert—Little journeys to the homes of great lovers. 1912. (Gift.) Ref. 920-1187a.

HISTORY.  
Bain, Robert Niebet—Scandinavia. A political history of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, from 1512 to 1900. 1905. 948-3166c.

Bernhardi, Friedrich von—Britain as Germany's vassal. 1914. 943-B52b.

Maurice, Charles—Germany—Bismarck: From the earliest times to the fall of national independence in 1620; with a short summary of later events. 1896. 943.71-M430a.

Okay, Thomas—Story of Paris. Illus. 1911. 944.36-041st.

Oman, Charles William Chadwick—By-

zantine empire. 1897. 943.5-054by.  
Pittenger, William—Great locomotive chase: a history of the Andrews' railroad raid into Georgia in 1862. 973-1-P68g.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.  
Ambrosi, Marietta—When I was a girl in Italy. 1892. 391.42-A49v.

Cyr, Ellen M. (Mrs. Ruel P. Smith)—Children's first reader. 1892. (Gift.) 342.6-028c.

Cyr, Ellen M. (Mrs. Ruel P. Smith)—Children's primer. 1891. (Gift.) 342.6-028c.

Dyer, Walter A.—Pierrot, dog of Belgium. Guerber, Helen Adeline—Yourself. 1902. 319-G92y.

Holder, Charles Frederick—Stories of animal life. 1899. 359-H72st.

Moore, Clement Clarke—Night before Christmas. 1882. 3912-M32st.

Mother Goose Melodies—Mother Goose: the old nursery rhymes. Illustrated by Arthur Rackham. 1908. M39r.

Mother Goose Melodies—Rhymes, jingles and fairy tales. 1896. (Gift.) 358-M39r.

Ouden, H. A.—Boy's book of famous regiments. 1914. 355-O34b.

Rock, Elizabeth Jane and Goodfellow, (Mrs.) E. J. H.—Tiny tot's speaker: designed for the wee ones, composed of recitations, motion songs and concert pieces. 1895. 3808-1-R77t.

Storr, Francis, ed.—Half-a-hundred heroic tales of Ulysses and the men of old. 1911. 3292-S88ha.

Wood—Cyclopedia of natural history. 1855. (Gift.) 350-W57c.

FOREIGN.  
Despres, Azarie Couillard—Louis Herbert, premier colon Canadien et sa famille. 1912. Fr. B-H226d.



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## GREEKS ORDERED OUT BY TURKEY

Energetic Policy is Called for  
by the Newspapers  
There

Paris, July 22.—A Hava, dispatch from Athens says: "Turkish military authorities, according to advice received from Vuria (a port in Smyrna on the Gulf of Smyrna) have ordered all Christian women and children to leave the town and go into the interior. Many of the residents refused to obey the order and a fierce struggle followed in which many were victims."

"The Greek government has received from the Porte no reply to representations regarding the persecution of Greeks in Turkish territory. The delay is attributed to the difficulties of communication by telegraph."

"Some of the newspapers are urging the government to assume an energetic policy in dealing with Turkey."

## SUBMARINE CHANGING MARITIME WARFARE

Rotterdam, July 22.—Captain Persius, the naval critic of the Tageblatt says:

"The principal result of twelve months of sea war is that the submarine is changing sea warfare. The dreadnoughts have stayed in fortified harbors and the submarine has been proclaimed the 'David of the Sea.' Captain Persius claims the submarine will change maritime warfare entirely."

## TAXATION ON IMPORTS.

London, July 22.—Under the present exceptional circumstances, the question of further taxation on imports needs serious consideration, and the government and the chancellor of the exchequer will give the matter early attention, said Premier Asquith to-day at a deputation of bankers and merchants. The premier fully concurred in a suggested wider application of the income tax and in the above tentative form endorsed the idea of broadening the basis of direct taxation.

## TYPHUS IS EPIDEMIC IN BALKAN STATES

Washington, July 22.—The American vice-consul at Belgrade reported to-day that the typhus epidemic in Serbia and Montenegro is under control. Red Cross officials here notified the Rockefeller Foundation authorities in New York and the latter indicated their readiness to provide any necessary funds, in co-operation with the Red Cross for completing the work of putting that part of the European war zone under the jurisdiction of the American sanitary commission into a clean condition.

The dispatch added that an appropriation of \$10,000 for use in Serbia would be ample for control of infectious disease during the next two months, and that certain permanent improvements could be made with a similar amount. The Red Cross has approximately \$10,000 available for that purpose. It has previously given \$30,000. The Rockefeller Foundation gave nearly \$100,000 and a Serbian committee contributed \$10,000.

## BRITISH OCCUPY 'POINT ON EUPHRATES'

London, July 22.—The British have occupied Sukesh-Sheikh, on the Euphrates river in Arabia, according to an official report issued to-day, and are now attacking the Turks, who have taken a position below Nasiriyeh.

## WITH A PINCH SALT.

Berne, July 22.—The Austrian press flatly denies that German agents were responsible for the miners' strike in Wales. The Neue Aerie Presse says: "This nonsense, and the strike itself, only prove the degeneracy of a large section of the British people."

## NOTED PHYSICIAN DEAD.

Halifax, N. S., July 22.—Dr. A. W. H. Lindsay, one of the foremost physicians of Nova Scotia, died suddenly last night while attending a meeting of the provincial medical board, of which he was secretary.

## APPEAL IS DISMISSED.

London, July 22.—The privy council to-day dismissed with costs the appeal of the Canadian Pacific Railway versus McDonald, Quebec. The action was for personal injury.

# As Business Gets Better

WEEK AFTER WEEK, it behooves every man and woman who wants to get his or her full share of returning prosperity to be sure that no opportunities for profitable enterprise are overlooked. DON'T FORGET THE LITTLE THINGS which often lead to big ones. Many a man has passed by opportunities he thought too trivial for attention, while others by the expenditure of only a few cents on the same opportunities have started forces moving which resulted in thousands of dollars profit. Many a "Want Ad" in the Times, apparently insignificant, has resulted in successes far greater than we even dreamed of.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE THINGS A TIMES "WANT AD" can do for you:

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- RENT STORES
- RENT APARTMENTS
- SELL BUSINESSES
- EXCHANGE PROPERTIES
- SECURE CAPITAL
- FIND PARTNERS
- RENT VACANT ROOMS
- SELL HOUSEHOLD GOODS
- SELL AUTOMOBILES
- SELL STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES
- SELL DOGS AND OTHER PETS
- FIND LOST ARTICLES
- SECURE COMPETENT HELP
- FIND A GOOD POSITION

THESE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE MANY USES YOU CAN MAKE OF A "Want Ad" THERE'S HARDLY A FAMILY IN VICTORIA WHO CANNOT take advantage in some way or other of the tremendous power of TIMES "WANT ADS" to render service in the affairs of every-day life. Give the matter a little thought and you will see how a Times "Want Ad" can help you.

Then Put Your "Want Ads" in the Victoria Daily Times

## ORDUNA DEPARTS ON HOMEWARD TRIP

Vessel Attacked by Submarines  
on Westward Trip, Leaves  
New York

New York, July 22.—With 196 passengers on board, including eight Americans, and with 10,000 tons of general cargo, the liner Orduna of the Cunard fleet sailed to-day for Liverpool.

There was no attempt to prevent friends of departing passengers from going on board before the steamer departed. All baggage was examined, and the hand baggage brought by the passengers underwent a close examination before it was allowed on board. There were no Americans in the first cabin, but in the second cabin were Mr. and Mrs. George Dean, of Worcester, Mass., who are on their way to visit relatives in England, and Hilda D. Hogg, a young woman of Lawrence, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hareley, young English people, also from Lawrence, Mass., and their ten-month-old baby girl, who was born in this country.

The other Americans, three women and a man, were in the steerage. None of the passengers showed any fear that the Orduna would again be attacked by a German submarine.

## PRAYERS FOR VICTORY

Russian People Are To-day Invoking  
Divine Aid Against Foes.

Petrograd, July 22.—In an order of the day issued in connection with the services of prayer which are being held throughout Russia to-day, Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief, calls upon the troops to accomplish fresh deeds to achieve a victorious end of the great battle now raging. The order of the day follows:

"By desire of the emperor and the holy synod, the whole of Russia is to-day praying for the victory of Russian arms. I firmly believe the joint prayers of the emperor and his people will be fulfilled."

"The whole of Russia has united in its efforts to supply the army with all that is necessary to wage a victorious war against the enemy. You men of the heroic army and navy who have been confided to me, do not forget that the emperor and all Russia are aiding you by their prayers and their labors. Emboldened with this thought and strong in your courage, let us show them our gratitude by fresh deeds. God and his powerful help are with us, and we carry in ourselves that faith which is the earnest of victory."

## FIRE BY SUBMARINES

Scandinavian Barques Destroyed in  
North Sea by Germans.

London, July 22.—The Swedish barque Capella and the Norwegian barque Nordlyst, both timber-laden and bound for England, have been set on fire in the North Sea by German submarines. The crew of the Capella was landed at Hull, and that of the Nordlyst at Friedrichshaven.

## NEW PUBLIC WORKS OUT THE QUESTION

Ottawa, July 22.—Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, in discussing the Canadian loan of forty millions secured in New York, emphasized the fact that the proceeds of the loan are to be used for capital expenditures. The money is to be applied upon works and undertakings authorized and actually under construction at the present time.

Mr. White asserted that it is not the intention of the government to depart from the policy set forth in the two budget speeches delivered since the outbreak of the war, that during existing critical financial conditions, no new public works would be undertaken.

The government, the minister explained, has made complete arrangements for the financial requirements until the end of the fiscal year on March 31 next, and the loan market will to the extent of the loan be relieved. Mr. White spoke in terms of warm praise of the services of Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, who successfully carried out the negotiations for the loan.

## FRANCE PURCHASING MEATS.

Paris, July 22.—The purchase for the French army of 120,000 tons of refrigerated meat annually until the end of the war, or until December 31, 1918, has been agreed upon by Minister of Agriculture David and Eugene Mauciere, head of the army administration. Companies doing business with the government will be permitted to import the products duty free.

A wine agent once intruded on a party of which Willie Collier was one, in Chicago. He told Collier he was a man of good taste, a man of the world, and all that, and wound up by asking Collier for his wine. "Why, of course," answered Collier, most graciously. "I shall be delighted to ask for your wine. But—suppose they should have it!"

Sergeant Pfiz believed in handing his men firmly. Passing before one recruit, he eyed him sternly. "Now, then, pull yourself together," he barked harshly. "You're standing all wrong! Your uniform's not put on right, your buttons are dirty, and you're holding your rifle like a hayfork. Let's see if you can march. Right-about-face!" The recruit stood stock still, with resignation. "I'm right about something, anyway!"

## DOMINANT POINTS WON BY ITALIANS

Battle of the Isonzo is Drawing  
Near Its  
Close

Lugano, Switzerland, July 22.—The battle of Isonzo is nearing its end, with victory perching upon the banners of the Italian armies, according to advices received here to-day from the front.

During the last two days and nights continuous fighting the Italians have won position after position dominating Monfalcone, Gorizia, Montebelluna, and the hand baggage brought by the passengers underwent a close examination before it was allowed on board.

## CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, July 22.—The following casualty list was issued to-day:

Fifteenth battalion.—Killed in action: Pte. Alexander Alfred Cantley, Kilkenny, Ireland; Pte. David Allen, Tiverton, England; Serg. Corbi, Bowen, Stockton-on-Tees, England; Frederick Thomas Houn, Reading, Eng.; Pte. George Hewitson, Birmingham, Eng.

Missing: Pte. Malcolm MacLeod.

Previously reported missing, now reported for duty: Pte. Paydon J. Rowe.

Died while prisoner of war: Pte. Leonard George Grant, London, Eng.; Pte. Wm. Joseph May, London, Eng.; Pte. Wm. Allan Ross, Tainfith, Scotland.

Killed in action: Pte. Donald Malcolm Munroe, Adolphus, Cornwall, Ont.

Wounded and prisoner of war: Pte. Cecil Ross Laine, Hamilton, Ont.

Previously reported missing, now at duty: Pte. James Munroe, New York; Pte. Gale Sawyer, Moncton, N. B.

Killed in action: Pte. B. J. McCall, Perth, Ont.; Pte. Alfred E. Harrington, Toronto.

Missing: Pte. Charles Royland Jackson, Toronto; Pte. James Barrett, Toronto; Pte. Joseph Smith, Toronto.

## BERLIN OFFICIAL

German War Office Claims Gains in  
Both Theatres of War.

Berlin, July 22.—The war office to-day announced that the Austro-German forces which are driving at Warsaw from the south had forced the Russians to retreat into the fortress of Ivangorod, about 55 miles southeast of the Polish capital. The fortress is now closely invested. The text of the statement follows:

"To the west of the Argonne our troops are further progressing. Vigorous artillery combats took place between the Meuse and the Moselle. South of Leintrey, French attacks collapsed before the obstacles in front of our advanced positions."

"In the Vosges yesterday the enemy attacked six times, southwest of Reichshausen, but was repulsed with sanctuary losses by the Bavarian troops. Counter-attacking, we recaptured a portion of the trench which was in the hands of the enemy, taking 127 Alpine troops prisoners, among them three officers."

"In the evening we repulsed an enemy attack near Sondernach. An enemy biplane fell down under our fire in the forest of Forrey."

"In an aerial fight over the Munster valley three German airmen gained a victory over three adversaries, of whom two were forced to descend into the valley of the Thann."

"Eastern theatre of war.—Northwest of Shavil (in Courland) our troops advancing concentrically and victoriously captured 4,150 prisoners, 800 machine guns and a great quantity of baggage. A movement on the lower Dubysa led the advancing troops into the Gryndeski-Gudalun district and resulted in the storming of several enemy positions. The Russians are retreating on the entire front from Lake Rakiewo to the Niemen."

## CONFERRING FREEDOM OF CITY.

London, July 22.—The whole of the British cabinet has signified its intention of attending the ceremony of the presentation of the freedom of the city of London to Sir Robert Borden, next week. Sir Robert, following the ancient custom, will be introduced by the master and wardens of the Leather Sellers' company, to the membership of which he was admitted some years ago.

## ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING.

London, July 22.—Anti-American feeling is growing stronger in Berlin, according to Amsterdam dispatches to the Telegraph to-day, which say that German newspapers to-day publish a resume of the American reply. The dispatch adds: "The general feeling is, if the resume is accurate, that an extremely serious situation has arisen, as Germany is not prepared to make further concessions."

## NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Jan.	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
Feb.	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
March	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
April	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
May	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
June	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
July	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
Aug.	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
Sept.	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
Oct.	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
Nov.	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4
Dec.	8.55	8.60	8.51	8.53-4

## STANDARD LEAD AND SNOWSTORM LED LIST

Former Issue is Earning Good  
Money as Capital  
Investment

Standard Lead and Snowstorm were two leaders in strength this morning and each sought a higher level, meeting with no resistance.

Lucky Jim, on the other hand, went back one-eighth of a cent on impulses of profit taking. The reaction is reasonable and places the stock in a more healthy position, although of course the extent and duration of the set-back cannot be forecasted.

The secretary of the Standard Silver-Lead Co. states that during this month 1,000 tons of silver-lead concentrates will be shipped to the smelter, the gross value of which is \$300,000, which will net \$200,000 clear profit. This is equal to 4c. a share on the issued and outstanding capitalization. The same tonnage will be treated in August.

Blackbird Syndicate	114.00	117.00
Can. Copper Co.	1.00	1.20
Crow's Nest Coal	10.00	11.00
Can. Cons. S. & R.	10.00	11.00
Granby	10.00	11.00
Int. Coal & Coke Co.	10.00	11.00
Lucky Jim Zinc	10.00	11.00
McGillivray Coal	10.00	11.00
Portland Canal	10.00	11.00
Rambler Carbide	10.00	11.00
Red Cliff	10.00	11.00
Standard Lead	10.00	11.00
Snowstorm	10.00	11.00
Stewart M. & D.	10.00	11.00
Slocan Star	10.00	11.00
Stewart Lead House	10.00	11.00
Victoria Phoenix Brew.	10.00	11.00

## INDUSTRIAL STOCKS

## AFFORDED INTEREST

Aside From Coppers This Department Led Wall  
Street List

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, July 22.—The industrial department aside from the coppers again afforded the principal interest. The rally was inclined to lag and appeared to be restrained by the international political situation. Perhaps after the American note has been dispatched to Berlin less restraint will be observable in the rally.

As Europe is a large holder of copper issues of these carriers, so that the fear of a shortage of copper is a factor in case relations with Germany should become unduly strained. The foreign factor is undoubtedly the principal consideration at present that tends to modify bullish conclusions.

	High	Low	Mid
Alaska Gold	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Alta-Chambers	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Do. pref.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Amn. Copper	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Agr. Chemical	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Beet Sugar	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Can.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Car & Foundry	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Cotton Oil	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Ice Securities	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Locomotive	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Smelting	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Sugar	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Tel. & Tel.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Atchafalpa	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
B. & O.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
B. R. T.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Can. Copper	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
C. & P. R.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Can. Ice Securities	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Central Leather	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
C. & O.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Distillers Sec.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Erie	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Do. pref.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Gen. Motors	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Goodrich	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Guaranty	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
G. N. Ore cts.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Inter-Metropolitan	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Do. pref.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Kas. City Southern	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Mex. Petroleum	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Do. pref.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Mo. Pacific	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Nat. Lead	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
New Haven	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
N. Y. O. & W.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
N. & W.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
N. P.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Pacific Mail	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Pennsylvania	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Railway Steel Sps.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Reading	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Rep. Iron & Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Do. pref.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Shawmut	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
S. P.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Sou. Railway	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Do. pref.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Studebaker Corp.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Tenn. Copper	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Texas Pacific	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
U. S. P.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
U. S. Rubber	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Do. pref.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
U. S. Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
U. S. Copper	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Va. Car Chem.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Westinghouse	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amn. Coal Products	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Money on call, 14 per cent.			
Total sales, \$22,300 shares.			

## METAL MARKETS.

New York, July 22.—Copper quiet; electrolytic, \$19.25@19.50. Iron steady and unchanged. Tin quiet, \$36.00@37.12.

## McDOUGALL & COWANS

110 Union Bank Building. Telephone 3724

Lay out your investment programme, and put in a year's supply now. Conditions, frightful as they appear, are not to depress and discourage investors, but rather to beckon with opportunity.

Our pamphlet—"A SUGGESTION TO INVESTORS" sent on request.

Standard securities bought and sold for cash, or on margin.

STOCK BROKERS. MEMBERS MONTREAL EXCHANGE

## F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCKS AND BONDS

104-106 Pemberton Building Tel. 362

## Financial News

## TO-DAY'S TRADING ON THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, July 22.—The Winnipeg market opened comparatively steady. Following the opening shorts covered and prices advanced. Previous to noon July was 12c, Oct. 1c and Dec. 1c over open figures. Local export houses report little or no inquiry and millers state that inquiry for flour is extremely dull.

## MONTREAL STOCKS

(Supplied by McDougall & Cowans.)

Montreal, July 22.—The market was inactive at all times. Though the tone was good, excepting the reaction of Dom. Bridge to 125, upon the report that the directors did not think it wise to increase the dividend rate at this time, although they report earnings as big. This was a disappointment to the street, as they had looked for an 8 per cent. or 10 per cent. basis for this stock. Can. Car continued to attract most of the trading, closing at 74. The close was steady.

Oats were steady and flax easier, in a light business in both.	disappointment to the street, as it had looked for an 8 per cent. or 10 per cent. basis for this stock. Can. Car. continued to attract most of the trade closing at 74. The close was steady.	Bld As
Top grades of No. 1 and No. 2 northern wheat, while there was a little demand for No. 2 and No. 4. Nothing was moving in oats and flax, while there was fairly inquiry for barley. All offerings were very light, and exporters only were the buyers. Deliveries through the clearing house were: Wheat, 75,000 bushels; oats, 55,000 bushels, and flax, nil.	B. C. Packers ..... .. Bell Telephone ..... .. Brazill ..... .. Dominion ..... .. 126 Canada Cement ..... ..	



# WEILER'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Here's a Plan By Which You Can



Acquire a Comfortable Home

If you are planning to furnish a home and feel that you cannot afford to pay ready cash for the furnishings you require, the "Home-Maker" Store will remove the difficulty for you.

Easy terms are easily arranged, so why not come in and make your arrangements very soon?

## The Choice of a Range

is one of the most serious problems of every house-keeper's life. The Kitchen Range is one of the hardest worked articles in the house. It is therefore a real economy to buy the very best you can afford. Weiler's modern, sanitary and perfectly constructed ranges combine more features of economy, durability, and convenience, and are handsomer in proportions and general appearance than any range ever made of cast iron. The firebox is constructed on the same principle as the furnace of an ocean liner, wide and shallow, so that combustion is perfect and every degree of heat is expended where desired. Cash prices \$31.50 to \$85.50.

We would draw your attention to our leader, a high-closet range, connected and set up for Cash Price of \$42.50.

Come in and let us show you its many good qualities.

## Beautiful and Useful

A Sundour Bath Mat, with a dainty design of pretty pink roses on a white or light grey ground, will be a charming addition to your bathroom. Like all other Sundour materials these mats are unfadable. The fact that they can be washed in the tub and hung in the sun to dry without the slightest injury is the reason they are so popular. Cash Prices \$2.95 to \$4.95.

## Preserving Time The "Home-Maker" Store

Is the headquarters for preserving supplies. Save yourself trouble and annoyance by ordering your supply of Fruit Jars, Rubber Rings, Wooden Spoons, Preserving Kettles, etc., now, and they'll be ready when you need them in a hurry.

### CASH PRICES

Mason Jars have stood the test of time, cost less, and give less trouble than others, with porcelain-lined metal tops. Half-gallon Jars, per dozen \$1.22  
One-quart jars, per dozen .90¢  
One-pint jars, per dozen .72¢  
White Enamel Preserving Kettles, each, 72¢ to \$1.58  
Grey Enamel Preserving Kettles, each, 45¢ to \$1.13  
Fruit Jar Rubbers, per dozen, 5¢ and 10¢  
Wooden Spoons, each, 10¢ and 15¢  
Jelly Glasses, half-pint, tin top, per doz., 59¢  
Jelly Glasses, one-third pint, tin top, per dozen .54¢  
Honey Jars, screw top, two-thirds pint. Per dozen .68¢

## The Choice of Window Shades

Is an important problem in every home, since so much of the outward appearance of the house depends on the appearance of the shade, and so much of the comfort of the home depends on the easy action of the shades. We have the largest and best selection of shade cloths in the west. Our shades are all mounted on the well-known and reliable Hartshorn rollers, which cannot fail to give you satisfaction. Measurements taken and estimates given free.

## Total Exclusion

The law of total exclusion of flies should be rigidly enforced in every home. Instead of waging ineffectual war on flies after they once get into the house, keep them out entirely by using a "Weiler" outfit of Screen Doors and Window Screens, which will ensure a peaceful summer.

### CASH PRICES

Screen Doors  
2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. \$1.22  
2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in. \$1.35  
2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in. \$1.40  
3 ft. x 7 ft. \$1.45  
Window Screens  
13 1/4 in. x 18 in., opens to 29 in. 27¢  
14 in. x 20 in., opens to 32 in. 32¢  
18 in. x 20 in., opens to 33 in. 41¢  
18 in. x 24 in., opens to 40 in. 45¢

## THREE LOCAL PUPILS SECURE MERIT MEDALS

Richard V. Wheeler, of George Jay School, is Highest in District

Of 3,366 candidates who sat for the High school entrance examination 2,394 passed. Charles F. Bailey, of Armstrong, headed the list for the province with 840 marks out of 1100.

Island winners of medals given by the governor-general are Victoria E. Rogers, Nanaimo, 739 marks; Richard V. Wheeler, George Jay school, 837 marks; Edward Radford, Oak Bay, 730 marks; Winifred Neate, Victoria Model school, 786 marks.

In the centres on Vancouver Island, the proportion of candidates entered to those passed is:

Centre	Candidates	Passed
Alert Bay	11	3
Cortez Island	7	2
Courtenay	17	4
Cumberland	17	12
Duncan	45	28
Esquimalt	33	18
Ladysmith	40	31
Nanaimo	57	48
Oak Bay	28	27
Port Alberni	22	19
Quatsino	3	2
Sidney	16	7
Tolmie	37	20
Victoria	246	232
Victoria Model school	19	14

Of the municipal schools in Victoria city, and district the following are the results: Victoria city 231; Saanich 29 (exclusive of those attending the Normal school); Esquimalt 15; and Oak Bay 27.

The results in the Island schools follow:

**ALERT BAY CENTRE**  
Kingscome Inlet—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.  
Port Hardy—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 2; Edna W. Hickleton, 703; Ida Smith, 654.  
Private School.  
Alert Bay Industrial—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.  
Private Study.  
Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Urho M. Tynjala, 67.

**CORTES ISLAND CENTRE**  
Cortes Island—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Rose A. J. Manson, 636.  
Heriot Bay—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.  
Thurlow—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.  
Whaletown—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Margaret A. Robertson, 583.

**COURTENAY CENTRE**  
Courtenay—Number of candidates, 8; passed, 3; Gordon R. McQuillan, 629; Ralph J. Wilmshurst, 616; Charlotte Gibson, 591.  
Non-Municipal Schools.  
Comox—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 1; James A. Carthew, 588.  
Grantham—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Frederick N. James, 574; Kathryn Glazbrook, 550.  
Nob Hill—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Harry W. Radford, 630.  
Sandwich—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Elvis Slaughter, 612.

**CUMBERLAND CENTRE**  
Cumberland—Number of candidates, 16; passed, 8; Peter Mar, 728; Blanche L. Lando, 711; Rose Pearce, 650; Nellie Ronald, 628; Annie Wilcock, 626; Neta A. Winningham, 606; Dayrell M. Bate, 601; Mary Pickett, 601; Gladys M. D. Lewis, 586.  
Non-Municipal Schools.  
Fanny Bay—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Nellie E. Larson, 652.  
Hornby Island—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.  
Union Bay—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 2; George Russell, 615; Edwin R. Glover, 588.

**DUNCAN CENTRE**  
Duncan—Number of candidates, 33; passed, 15; Olive E. Dirom, 672; Jean Y. Peterson, 663; Joseph L. Bolduc, 657; Carman H. Sing, 643; George A. Keating, 630; William E. Brookbank, 629; Doris M. Greig, 615; Thomas E. Tombs, 608; Anita P. Woodward, 607; Lauchlan P. McKinnon, 591; Annie Paterson, 582; Harold W. Haycroft, 574; Velma F. Woodward, 568; Wah Sing, 552; Lawrence Hird, 550.  
North Cowichan Municipality.  
Chemainus—Number of candidates, 6; passed, 6; A. H. Lockwood Daniels, 708; Oscar H. Carlson, 666; Lewis H. Robinson, 622; C. Louise Cook, 610; David B. Ryall, 597; Grace I. McInnes, 578.  
Crofton—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; J. Phyllis Dyke, 707.  
Maple Bay—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 2; Frank J. Flett, 742; Arnold C. Flett, 681.  
Quamichan—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Walter E. Blythe, 638.  
Somerset—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.  
Westholme—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

**Non-Municipal Schools.**  
Cowichan—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Robert P. Forrest, 565.  
Glenora—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Jennie Irvine, 563.  
Shawnigan—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Miriam S. Lowe, 623.  
Private School.  
Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

**NANAIMO CENTRE**  
Nanaimo, Division 1—Number of candidates, 39; passed, 28; Victoria E. Rogers, 739; Violet A. C. Johnson, 715; Fred Jackson, 693; Noelle Brunet, 688; Gladys G. Bennett, 684; Florence N. McGregor, 676; Agnes Robertson, 675; Albert E. Robinson, 656; Elsie A. Bate, 656; E. Thomas Rowbottom, 650; Fannie N. Westwood, 645; Leslie Booth, 640; Blanche C. Teit, 638; Helen S. Colpitts, 631; Cecil T. Bulman, 622; Mildred A. Waters, 618; Arnold W. Akenhead, 616; Olympia P. Muzio, 614;

Yock Bing Kee, 604; Thomas Mawhinney, 595; Edith S. Rowe, 592; Catherine A. Vater, 591; May Jackson, 590; Douglas J. Bailey, 585; Hazel F. Neen, 585; Alexander McDougall, 584; John Matthews, 578; John Bradwell, 570.  
Nanaimo, Division 2—Number of candidates, 34; passed, 5; Thomas Turnbull, 617; Florence E. Watson, 595; Elsie Adams, 588; Edward B. Fraser, 562; Elizabeth Muir, 559.  
Non-Municipal Schools.  
Beech—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Hester L. Richards, 685; William Horman, 667.  
Cedar, East—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.  
Cedar, South—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 2; Robert A. Galloway, 581; W. Vervan Tiesu, 564.  
Gabriola, South—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Ellen Jones-Evans, 722.  
Mountain—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 2; Anna G. Barry, 586; Annie E. Baxter, 558.  
Nanaimo Bay—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 0.  
Wellington—Number of candidates, 6; passed, 5; Agnes F. Loudon, 665; James Biggs, 624; Arthur F. Metral, 604; Hugh M. Gilmour, 572; Florence E. McDonald, 559.  
Wellington, South—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Thomas Plaskett, 581.  
Private School.  
St. Ann's Academy—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Mamie McGee, 653; Ruby Karl, 603.

**ESQUIMALT CENTRE**  
Esquimalt—Number of candidates, 20; passed, 15; Catherine McN. Williamson, 676; Alice Hutchinson, 658; Patrick J. Mulcahy, 657; A. Clifford C. Bull, 628; Esther R. Driver, 627; Gertrude K. Nankivell, 624; Ian R. MacKay, 613; Margaret E. Jones, 611; Robert Mulcahy, 610; Minnie G. McGinley, 604; William J. Young, 598; Dudley R. Harvie, 596; William Thompson, 592; Doreen M. Fraser, 578; Oswald Turner, 559.  
Non-Municipal Schools.  
Highland—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Kathleen Corry, 558.  
Langford—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.  
Mayne Island—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.  
Metochino—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Esther H. Neild, 552.  
Otter Point—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.  
Pender Island—Number of candidates, 6; passed, 1; Grace MacDonald, 671.  
Sooke—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

**LADYSMITH CENTRE**  
Ladysmith—Number of candidates, 24; passed, 22; Doris Jones, 732; Vina Nummy, 718; Julia R. Brightwell, 688; Mildred Lauderbach, 653; James Duncan, 676; Sidney Thompson, 673; Mary E. Gordon, 670; Grace Davis, 664; John Ferguson, 664; Eva Meale, 656; Wilfrid Jones, 655; Ernest G. Inkster, 652; John Anderson, 645; Harold Mikola, 644; Bernice Angell, 635; Lawrence Wray, 628; Lizzie Greenhorn, 619; Wilfred Bryden, 618; Lillian James, 607; Minnie Wilson, 605; John Trudell, 574; Simpson Bauld, 571.  
Non-Municipal Schools.  
Diamond Crossing—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 1; M. Ethel Gilman, 562.  
Extension—Number of candidates, 6; passed, 5; Elizabeth Wallace, 686; Alma Mazzoline, 643; Peter Whisker, 646; Thomas Michie, 628; Blythe A. Coster, 601.  
Oyster—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Helen Olsen, 582.  
Oyster, East—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

**Non-Municipal Schools.**  
Albert Head—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.  
PARKSVILLE CENTRE  
Montrose—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.  
Nanose Bay—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Catherine Roberts, 550.  
Qualicum Beach—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 2; Edmund MacKinder, 587; Frederick MacKinder, 578.  
Private Study.  
Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Eleanor D. Ponsford, 624.

**PORT ALBERNI CENTRE**  
Port Alberni—Number of candidates, 16; passed, 14; Brenda Smith, 727; John A. Clark, 719; Herbert Humphries, 695; Edgar C. Lough, 680; Virginia A. Bogaert, 657; Arthur Hemming, 643; William P. Venables, 643; Alfred Hayter, 642; J. Albert Wood, 628; Melville Smith, 610; John W. Faulkner, 606; Agnes F. Burke, 594; Gwendolyn Stone, 584; Myrtle Paul, 573.  
Non-Municipal Schools.  
Beaufort—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Beatrice E. Bayne, 649; Claude C. Veray, 625.  
Gill—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 3; Cyril D. Woodward, 662; Margaret A. Griffin, 569; Lindsey Smith, 559.

**TOLMIE CENTRE**  
Craigflower—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Mona C. Miles, 691; Dorothy Black, 623.  
MacKenzie Avenue—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Adeline R. Bond, 660.  
North Dairy—Number of candidates, 6; passed, 3; Cecil W. Uphall, 725;

Christopher Ferriman, 623; Louisa M. Pearday, 620.  
Prospect—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; John E. Reid, 554.  
Royal Oak—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 2; Mabel E. Carruthers, 598; Marle M. Silingerland, 553.  
Strawberryvale—Number of candidates, 6; passed, 1; Robert W. Munro, 550.  
Tolmie—Number of candidates, 14; passed, 10; Agnes A. Rothwell, 752; Margaret E. O'Neill, 706; Katherine C. McCallum, 639; Ida M. Richards, 633; Mabel M. Sjolander, 620; Alice M. Graham, 619; Herbert S. Levings, 608; Robert J. Cummings, 592; Mary J. Hill, 587; Cyril H. Wagg, 573.

**SIDNEY CENTRE**  
Saanich Municipality.  
Keating—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.  
Saanichton—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Richard Thomson, 571.  
Saanich West—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Thomas N. Parsell, 684; William E. Elzard, 634.  
Non-Municipal Schools.  
Beaver Point—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Alma L. Johnson, 615.  
Burgoyne Bay—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.  
Saanich North—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 0.  
Sidney—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 3; Marjorie M. Brethour, 634; Norma A. Lott, 628; Gladys H. Fairclough, 611.

**QUATSINO CENTRE**  
Quatsino—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 2; Richard Pilling, 655; Mary L. Hildstad, 592.  
VICTORIA CENTRE  
Boys' Central—Division 1—Number of candidates, 25; passed, 25; James H. McIntosh, 792; William H. Moore, 755; H. Arthur Litchfield, 728; Noble J. Jones, 726; Hubert J. Broley, 704; James W. McPhee, 701; E. Reginald Owen, 699; William J. Levis, 673; E. Ronald Whittington, 662; Wilfred J. Moore, 661; Edward Bray, 658; Delmer Battick, 657; Maurice G. Humber, 651; Frederick S. Shandley, 640; Alexander T. Stewart, 631; William Muir, 628; Ernest W. Hall, 622; Roy W. Emery, 621; Chester T. Alexander, 618; Desmond N. Grubb, 616; Louis E. Burbridge, 614; William E. Huxtable, 610; Orrell E. Ward, 603; Walter A. Milloy, 599; Kenneth D. Dickson, 584.

Boys' Central—Division 2—Number of candidates, 25; passed, 24; Silas G. Buttery, 759; Rees D. Lloyd, 719; Arthur Lee, 700; William E. Williams, 695; Norton T. Youngs, 688; Henry D. Dea, 683; Edward A. Sprinkling, 677; Frederick S. Chadwick, 663; Frank H. Cope, 657; Richard T. Hall, 642; William H. Whiteley, 642; John M. Paterson, 640; Eric H. James, 638; William W. Hall, 630; R. Orrick Winter, 626; Arthur Williamson, 625; Cecil L. Ross, 621; H. Aubrey Jones, 620; William H. Jeffrey, 614; Alfred Bossi, 605; Charles W. Hunt, 603; Bert P. Dill, 590; Alexander W. Moore, 584; Jacob Mistein, 582.  
Sir James Douglas—Number of candidates, 27; passed, 26; Grethel Kiehl, 756; Eva M. Pommeroy, 727; Margaret Evans, 704; Leslie K. Bickell, 702; Agnes P. Torrance, 687; Ethel J. McCreadie, 667; Dorothy V. Boyd, 666; Hector McD. Stinson, 658; Harvey W. de Cartaret, 653; Beatrice A. Pearce, 635; John C. Miller, 632; Helen V. Malah, 626; Wilbert S. Duncan, 622; John E. Piercey, 613; Stewart Galbraith, 596; Sylvia Corbett, 593; Marjorie Binns, 588; Julia Kicke, 586; Mary L. Cope, 577; Roderick E. MacLean, 554.

Girls' Central—Division 1—Number of candidates, 26; passed, 24; Grace McL. Beckwith, 757; Jettie R. Weisman, 721; Rena F. G. Grier, 719; Marjorie V. Macdonald, 685; Hazel Youden, 684; Bessie L. Bridges, 678; Manja D. Wiles, 669; Iona M. Cutler, 667; Kathleen Tait, 667; Olive Logan, 643; Mervil E. Clark, 636; Lillian Parfitt, 632; Mavis H. King, 617; Mohra J. Terry, 613; Kathleen M. Worthington, 612; Jeanette S. McPhee, 604; Hazel E. Parfitt, 600; Grace H. Wellburn, 599; Jessie I. Jaul, 567; Elsie K. Smith, 559; Evelyn J. Bell, 553.  
Girls' Central—Division 2—Number of candidates, 25; passed, 13; Elsie Scott, 685; Jessie I. Campbell, 658; Myrtle S. Lavery, 634; Nora M. Neddin, 623; Bessie G. Grayson, 621; Margaret P. Heatherbell, 619; Bessie Neal, 602; Jessie Moffatt, 599; Aileen E. Revie, 586; Sylvia R. Musgrave, 577; Jean A. Muir, 570; Hannah Drysdale, 565; Isabel M. Fox, 561.

George Jay—Division 1—Number of candidates, 31; passed, 27; Richard V. Wheeler, 827; A. Osborne Jones, 709; Frederick G. Elliott, 683; D. Marian James, 686; Edward Rhy, 685; Daniel R. Wallace, 685; Winifred M. MacGibbon, 664; Elva Pollard, 664; Gwendoline Hughes, 660; Clarence S. Brown, 648; Clementine Lesueur, 644; Claud W. Armour, 634; Harold P. Knott, 630; Grant Johnston, 629; Elsie Walker, 629; A. Elizabeth Drybrough, 628; D. Wilfred Machin, 626; E. Winifred Knapton, 612; May McCorkill, 602; Margaret Thomson, 599; Martha J. Endie, 591; Ethel M. Crowther, 580; Dorothy Greaves, 572; C. Freda George, 575; G. Robert Dunn, 571; Hazel M. Brown, 558; Lorna Creeden, 550.

North Ward—Number of candidates, 40; passed, 35; Jack N. Yip, 742; Donald H. LeMay, 715; Gladys G. Claydons, 710; Edwin P. Moore, 704; Vera M. Corbett, 698; John W. Sidiwell, 693; Olivia L. Tummon, 682; Dorothy A. Cobbett, 687; Anna S. McKinnon, 685; James McEwan, 683; Olga G. McDougall, 682; Doris M. Vaughan, 680; Garnet Beal, 671; Andrea Neilson, 667; Beryl V. Keown, 665; Margaret Brackett, 664; Gertrude V. Robinson, 655; Alma A. Hill, 654; William C. Walton, 650; Margaret A. McDougall, 649; A. Mae Dinsdale, 648; Howard Bigham, 641; Ellen L. Thacker, 638; Winifred Bordon, 632; Mabel O. Head, 622; E. Herbert Walton, 622; Marguerite Morgan, 619; C. Jean Burridge, 616; Laurence H. Hays, 613; Mabel E. James, 610; Charles Caselton, 598; Verna A. Elves, 593; Isla S. Brandon, 592; Jessie McL. Clayton, 580; Dorothy G. Head, 576.

South Park, Div. 1—Number of candidates, 34; passed, 30; J. Roy Daniels, 819; Edward Huddleston, 745; Alexander Moffat, 717; John F. McNaught, 711; Francis W. Robinson, 691; William H. Garnham, 686; Lily A. Widdowson, 671; Harry F. Turner, 663; Nora C. Drury, 661; Edna C. Field, 655; MacM. Catherine Campbell, 654; W. Norman Kelly, 650; W. Deane Dickason, 648; Sady J. Moore, 642; Llewellyn Gilbert, 642; Myra L. Ren-

wick, 641; E. May Lewis, 633; Sophie McKinnon, 627; Gladys L. Ross, 624; Robert H. McPadden, 613; Earl C. Pollock, 618; Doris M. Croft, 616; Lodi-cia L. McKinnon, 609; Annie R. Stout, 597; M. Beryl Ferguson, 590; Robert D. Cameron, 579; Florence G. Ward, 579; L. Home Alexander, 573; Violet Cole, 566; Donald W. Henderson, 558; George Jay, Div. 2—Number of candidates, 27; passed, 15; Carman R. Easton, 728; G. Harold Finland, 627; Ernest V. Abbott, 626; Charles G. Lustig, 625; Ida M. Kong, 615; Samuel Chan, 592; Florence M. Streeter, 589; Donald A. Smith, 587; Violet Rowlinson, 586; A. John Brindley, 576; D. Edith Harris, 570; Samuel Smart, 564; Laura G. MacDonald, 551.

South Park, Div. 2—Number of candidates, 32; passed, 13; J. Charles Byrn, 615; Roy K. McConnel, 606; William H. White, 589; Gladys E. Hild-cott, 578; H. Fred Woodley, 567; James Petrie, 566; Gertrude A. Lefeb, 565; William Y. Hight, 562; William N. Bamford, 561; Clarence J. Vey, 561; Jack P. Whiteley, 560; Arthur W. Bradley, 559; Phyllis E. Smith, 559.

Victoria West—Number of candidates, 21; passed, 10; Ethel F. McPherson, 678; Clara M. Tervo, 668; L. Olga Clayton, 654; Percy Kolterman, 634; Veda M. Butt, 623; Beatrice E. Stephens, 593; Alice M. McLennan, 577; Percy A. Thowdale, 563; Cecil W. Stephens, 555; George W. Tripp, 554.

**Private Schools.**  
St. Ann's Academy—Number of candidates, 21; passed, 12; Norma Harris, 703; Florence Fitzpatrick, 666; Margaret Brandon, 634; Florence H. Chap-ple, 621; Dorothy S. Robertson, 607; Ina R. Castle, 574; Eulalie J. O'Neill, 568; Nellie I. Redgrave, 561; Alice E. Watson, 561; Blanche A. Thomson, 556; Kathleen E. Trudel, 555; Elsa Butler, 550.

St. George's—Number of candidates, 7; passed, 6; Irene Tennant, 684; Kathleen Muir, 668; Vivian McGory, 662; Norah MacEachern, 601; Dorothy Lowe, 598; Rosamund Hodgins, 579.

**Private Study.**  
Number of candidates, 3; passed, 3; Albert L. Collison, 636; George Elliott, 641; Joseph McBrady, 550.

**VICTORIA MODEL SCHOOL CENTRE**  
Cadboro Bay—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.  
Cedar Hill—Number of candidates, 7; passed, 3; James B. Turnbull, 652; George E. Mallett, 647; Edith A. Dunnett, 587.  
Gordon Head—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 3; Ursula Edwards, 776; Charlotte E. Watson, 685; Rosetta I. Townsend, 653.

Victoria Model—Number of candidates, 8; passed, 8; Winnie Neate, 786; Amelia Scott, 779; Dorothy Woods, 766; Helen Robinson, 665; Constance Scott, 659; Bernard Cooper, 634; Bertha Col-bert, 623; L. Margaret May, 585.

**THE LAND SCANDALS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
(Continued from page 9.)  
rived next season. Thus while the surveyors were in district 'A' the schemers were picking out the most valuable lands in district 'V' alongside the rivers, lakes and valleys where railways and roads were likely to be made. Next year the surveyors were surveying the 'Gleanings' in district 'B' (noting the prime areas staked and locating the hillside and marshy areas left unstaked, the schemers would be 'staking' the best lands in district 'C' and so forth, feeling quite immune from interference by government officials at such exploitation in advance of government survey.)

The Scheme.  
"The particular expedition was being outfitted for the F.C. River district beyond the low district, separating the headwaters of the Fraser from the Peace river and its tributaries along which the Grand Trunk Pacific railway was projected. A stern-wheel steamer was being built for the party north of the portage to take the party several hundred miles up those navigable rivers and lakes, alongside which the best agricultural lands are located, and could be rapidly 'staked' by the party taking with them a list of names to write on the corner post, with a so-called 'power of attorney' for each, as a blind to hoodwink the electors and hide that basest form of provincial robbery from the worthy settlers. By that mean system settlers are impoverished continually so that very few indeed are able to maintain their families even when working the land to the utmost of their powers during many years, because these scoundrels sap the lifelong savings from the settlers by exacting extortionate prices for land they thus steal from the people. To enable workmen and citizens generally to understand how

This Nefarious System  
is worked, we must frankly realize that those 'powers of attorney' are used by those wholesale organizing deviators of British Columbia for the same despicable purpose of robbery that 'hold-up' men use handkerchiefs as masks to hide their identity while plundering their helpless victims. But they have neither the courage nor the by the highwayman nor the hardihood necessary for the stool-pigeons they use as stalkers to subvert the law their friends in executive power have taken oath to their king to impartially administer. Their orations purpose to divert the anxious thought of suffering workers from the real cause of the suffering and misery and misdeeds of those in power have brought upon the hardest workers now struggling for British justice in British Columbia, where nature has most lavishly endowed this choicest province in the British empire. Like useful handkerchiefs 'powers of attorney' are necessary when exceptional circumstances warrant their use; as for example, if the grantee is through illness or absence abroad unable to do the needful himself, he can rightly, by certified power of attorney authorize a substitute to act for him so long as necessary—but only to do what is right—certainly such bogus 'powers of attorney' as will be disclosed hereafter, cannot be allowed."—(Adv.)

(To be continued to-morrow.)

Wick, 641; E. May Lewis, 633; Sophie McKinnon, 627; Gladys L. Ross, 624; Robert H. McPadden, 613; Earl C. Pollock, 618; Doris M. Croft, 616; Lodi-cia L. McKinnon, 609; Annie R. Stout, 597; M. Beryl Ferguson, 590; Robert D. Cameron, 579; Florence G. Ward, 579; L. Home Alexander, 573; Violet Cole, 566; Donald W. Henderson, 558; George Jay, Div. 2—Number of candidates, 27; passed, 15; Carman R. Easton, 728; G. Harold Finland, 627; Ernest V. Abbott, 626; Charles G. Lustig, 625; Ida M. Kong, 615; Samuel Chan, 592; Florence M. Streeter, 589; Donald A. Smith, 587; Violet Rowlinson, 586; A. John Brindley, 576; D. Edith Harris, 570; Samuel Smart, 564; Laura G. MacDonald, 551.

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**Private Schools.**  
St. Ann's Academy—Number of candidates, 21; passed,



## THE TRUTH

We carry the largest and most complete stock of groceries in British Columbia. We have no competition in regards to quality and price of same. This is not idle talk. Every day visitors call and inspect our store, and immediately proclaim that they did not know that such a varied and up-to-date stock could possibly be obtained in Victoria or in fact in British Columbia.

Our daily advertisements speak the truth. We do not pay men to write glowing accounts of our stock. Men that are probably competent, but are not in a true position to be able to describe faithfully the value or merits of the goods that they are paid to boost in language that sometimes makes the goods appear ridiculous.

### Dixie H. Ross & Company

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.  
The Home of Quality Goods  
1217 Government St.  
Phonics: Grocery, 52, 51, 53. Liquors, 52.

### TENTS, HAMMOCKS AND BOOKS

"Go well together."  
In summer weather.  
Try THE EXCHANGE, 718 Port St.  
(Next to Ritz Hotel). Phone 1737.

### Maynard & Sons

AUCTIONEERS.  
Instructed, we will sell at salerooms,  
726 VIEW STREET,  
To-morrow, 2 p. m.  
Almost New and Well-kept

### HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Including: Almost new Thomas Organ in beautiful Oak Case, Ship Clock in Brass, 5-Piece Parlor Suite, Walnut Hand Mission Oak Hall Stands, Walnut Marble Top Table, Mahogany Rockers, Water Colors, Mission Oak and Fumed Oak Buffet, and Dining Chairs, Army Target, Rifle and Case, Violin and Case, Electric Iron, set of Dining Chairs, Carpets, very good Hall Runners, Couches, Bed Lounges, Bed, Spring and Mattress, Dresser and Stands, Chairs, Kitchen Cupboard, Rockers, Tables, All-felt Mattresses, Baby Buggies, Go-carts, Wardrobe, Camp Cots, Toiletware, Columbia Gramophone and 95 Records, Flat-top Office Desks, All-brass Fender and Irons, Whatnot, Child's Cradle, Lady's Secretary, High Chairs, Ranges, Cook Stoves, Heaters, Washing Machine, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, Meat Safes, Oil Stoves, Wringers, Tubs, Child's Baths, Oil Heaters, 3 Good Hose, Garden Tools, Cooking Utensils, Herring Fish Net and Halibut Lines, etc. Now on view.

Also, at 11 o'clock, in our stockyard, 400 Chickens, Rabbits, Ducks, Pigeons, 4-Seated Rubber-tired Gladstone, Wheelbarrow, Incubator.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers.

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere  
Phone your order to  
**4253**  
**THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.**  
WINE DEPARTMENT  
1212 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

### BLUE CROSS GARDEN FETE

Grounds at Residence of Colonel and Mrs. Coy. Kindly Lent for Tuesday's Event.

Much interest is being taken in the garden fete to be given next Tuesday at the residence of Colonel and Mrs. Coy, Rockland avenue, in aid of the "Wounded Soldiers' fund." Mrs. Schofield, wife of the Dean of Columbia, will open the entertainment at 3.30 p. m., and at 4 o'clock Colonel Lorne Ross will speak on the work the horses are doing on the battlefields in the present campaign.

Another feature of the event will be the musical programme, which is being arranged by Mrs. Briggs, while the band of the 50th Gordon Highlanders has also kindly volunteered to play. The proceeds of the undertaking will go to the Blue Cross work. Admission and tea (by ticket only) will be twenty-five cents. Tickets may be secured at Campbell's Drug store; the Hat Shop, Yates street; or from any member of the S. P. C. A. Women's Auxiliary, under whose auspices the event is being held.

A thrilling account by Driver Wheeler of the saving of the four Canadian guns at Langemarck emphasizes the important share horses had in that brave deed. Every battery horse had been killed, and eight were needed for each gun. Only six horses were available. These were harnessed to the first gun and it was brought out in safety. Then one of the animals was shot. But the remaining horses seemed to know what was needed of them, and the five, straining at the traces and soaked with blood, succeeded in getting out the remaining guns, which were brought into action again the same evening.

For such patient, hard-working allies the Blue Cross society is asking help. A donation will be made from the proceeds of Tuesday's undertaking to go toward S. P. C. A. work locally.

The new Swedish girl learned to speak English rapidly, although she had not been long in this country, but the telephone was a source of wonder to her. However, after much careful observation she concluded that she was fully qualified to act, and was ready when the next ring came. "Hello," came from the receiver. "Hello," answered the girl, flushed with pride at being able to give the proper answer. "Who is this?" continued the voice. "Aye don't know," exclaimed the maid. "Aye can't see you."

minders of the Teuton rush towards Paris in the early days of the war. Each grave was marked by a tombstone surmounted by an iron cross.

The battery to which Gunner Small is attached has a piano, two violins and a mouth organ. The piano was "captured," he writes, and on the occasion referred to, the men held an open air concert behind the front lines, while moving to a new position.

He writes: "A lot of the good old Fifth Regiment boys were there, among whom I might mention Burns, Laundry, McMillan, Waller, Warren, Paradise, Grice, Robinson. It was a grand day, and the meeting was akin to a reunion. We had a merry sing song, which all enjoyed."

Gunner Small speaks of the mammoth mail system organized and in operation. He understands that the daily mail average is 400,000 letters and 100,000 parcels. They get the London dailies 30 hours old. He writes that aeroplanes in the air are now quite common things, and that they are but very seldom hit, as they are a very hard mark for the German gunners, because of their speed. He continues:

"The views expressed as to the duration of the war are varied, most of us are quite resigned to put in at least another twelve months. The Huns are very desperate and tenacious, and their artillery is very good, especially their heavy ones. We have a hard and tough road to travel over. On a small front recently, there were 700 of our guns all trained on their redoubts and trenches, and believe me it is some ragtime when they are all firing together, a deafening roar. The French 75's are dandy guns, very effective, and indispensable for either attack or defence.

"The remnants of the Seventh battalion were close to our lines a few days ago, composed chiefly of British Columbia men from Vancouver, Kamloops and Victoria. They have done a lion's share since they arrived in France.

"Two weeks ago there came a parcel sent by a lady friend to our late comrade, Jack Ward. I cut it up, and divided it among his sub-section, in which I am. I had intended writing the sender thanks, but the address has been lost. The cake was in very good condition after its journey of 6,500 miles. On behalf of poor 'Shorty's' pals I tender thanks to the sender.

Gunner Small also tells of the work of building trenches after each new move by his section. The guns have to be put into excavations out of sight, and those have to be built and banked up. He says the men on returning to Victoria will be quite fit for road work. His letter is extremely cheerful. He says the weather in France is splendid, and while the rations are somewhat monotonous, the life contains much variety, and there are many things of great interest to be observed. Referring to the past he says the trenches the Germans made in the early rush last August, are now almost overgrown with grass, but the graves and the skeleton walls of ruined houses are there in the territory retaken by the allies.

## NORWAY CAUGHT IN MILLSTONES OF WAR

Young Merchant Speaks on Conditions in Norse Kingdom During the Struggle

The small neutral nations of Europe facing on the North Sea are ground between the millstones of Britain and Germany. Such is the opinion of E. With, a young flour merchant from Christiania, the capital of Norway, who spent yesterday in the city and left to-day for Vancouver.

Mr. With has been recently in Minneapolis, the great flour exchange of the continent, and it is in connection with orders for flour that the visitor, as a representative of a neutral nation, says the Norwegian government has been forced by Great Britain to take the business out of the hands of the private importer.

"As a result of the situation," he states, "every order has to be in plain language, no code being allowed, which adds about four or five times to the cost. The Norwegian government guarantees the absence of any hostile interest in the articles imported, and undertakes that no shipments will be made to Germany. On the other hand the German submarines have sunk many Norwegian ships, so that whatever happens, Norway's position is not a bright one."

"Norway is co-operating with the other Scandinavian countries in an attempt to maintain strict neutrality, but meanwhile the country is suffering very considerably from the shortage of supplies. It is estimated that with economy there is enough grain and flour in Norway to last till Christmas. The government of such country is making purchases and storing supplies in suitable places against any emergency which may arise. While the situation which prevails has crippled every class of industry except that of the shipowners, the latter are particularly prosperous on account of the demand for tonnage.

"When I left Norway sentiment for and against the allies was pretty evenly divided. For my part, I have lived in Germany for one year on the Elbe, and the remarkable discipline of the people which prevails is the most wonderful feature of life to a foreigner. It gets tiring, however, after a time, there is no individual freedom, and a man has got to get permission to photograph, while when he registers at an hotel he has to fill in a document setting out all personal information. In that way the police keep track of every man who moves about in Germany.

"What appears surprising in America to me is that men whose fathers were naturalized and who have been brought up in the United States, are still sympathetic to German ideals, while they exercise a liberty of personal action which is absolutely non-German in its essentials.

"My opinion is that Norway will stop out of the war as long as she can. The navy is mobilized, and the army is partly so, the business men taking military service months and months out, meanwhile maintaining the industries of the country."

## GOOD PROGRESS WITH NEW VALLEY ROAD

Two-Thirds of Land to Be Expropriated for Shelbourne Street Secured

Not much has been heard recently of the Shelbourne street scheme, yet the proposal for a valley road to Gordon Head, for which ex-Councillor Williams worked hard when in the Saanich council, has not been allowed to become dormant.

After the by-law had been passed for the expropriation, which was framed on the basis of the payments for the land which could not be obtained by voluntary donation, and the debentures sold, the matter has been in the hands of the municipal officials.

Some of the owners have stood out for the maximum price, while others have met the council reasonably. Two-thirds of the right-of-way has been secured, and only a few lots are now outstanding. The basis of one offer yet unsettled is to offset the special assessment which will be levied against the property by giving a right-of-way through.

The council is anxious to start grading the street this year. The intention is to grade only the half width of the roadway, and pave it as part of the general road improvement scheme. This would give a traveled way sufficient for all the traffic of the district at present. As this is the only direct prospect Ward III. has of securing its share of the paving appropriation, the work on this section should be started as soon as possible.

When the undertaking was planned, it was fully expected that the street railway would be run out to Mount Douglas, but whether this will be the case or not, the council will go ahead with its portion of the scheme. Then on the unfinished part of the street the car tracks can be laid should circumstances demand it to be done in the interests of traffic.

The actual grading will not be a heavy undertaking, on account of the fine natural grade which the surveys show.

There is one very important aspect, from a commercial standpoint, of the importance of a paved road into the city from Gordon Head. The standard crop of the district is the strawberry, which has a three weeks' season in June. The berries must not be bruised in transit, and it has been hard going

All Shoes  
Reduced for  
Saturday

**Gordons**  
739 Yates St. Phone 5510

Many Unusual  
Shoe  
Bargains

## Many July Sale Bargains Made for the Week-End

### Many Wanted Bargains to Be Had in the Basement

Wash Underskirts, well made of a light colored material in pink and white, sky and white and grey and white stripes. July Sale price ..... **50¢**

House Dresses, made in a variety of serviceable styles, in good wearing materials. Prices 90¢ to ..... **\$1.50**

Children's Dresses—Many good styles to select from. Material used is gingham in an assortment of good colorings. July Sale price, each, only ..... **75¢**

### The Underwear Department Makes a Bargain of Women's Vests

Fine Cotton Vests. Reg. price 20¢. July Sale price ..... **15¢**  
Fine Lisle Vests. Reg. prices 65¢ and 75¢. July Sale price is ..... **50¢**  
Fine Silk Lisle Vests, daintily trimmed with lace yokes. Reg. price \$1.00. July Sale price ..... **65¢**

### Another Important Millinery Sale for the Week-End

Many exceedingly pretty models have been selected for this sale. Included are several with the smart transparent brim effect. A few of these are displayed in the window. Reg. values mostly \$10.00. July Sale price ..... **\$3.50**

### New Neckwear With Cretonne Effects

The latest novelties in Neckwear in a variety of styles are now on display in our window and department. You would do well to look these over early as the supply is limited, and you will certainly want one if you desire to be in the fashion. They are marked at a range of small prices.

Many Exceptional  
Values in Wash  
Dresses Are Being  
Offered at \$2.65,  
\$3.65, \$4.50 and \$5.50

### Panama Hats at Less Than One-Half

Panamas of very fine quality to go on sale at this extraordinary reduction—the price of an ordinary straw shape. It would be a wise piece of economy to get one for outing wear; they will last for years. Reg. \$10.00. July Sale price is ..... **\$4.95**

### A Large Stock of Parasols Compels Us to Make Further Price Reductions

For the week-end we are making another bargain of Ladies' Parasols. They come in a good variety of shapes and colorings. Reg. \$1.50 to \$1.75. July Sale price ..... **\$1.00**

### Beautiful Suits at Extraordinary Bargain Prices

During this July Sale of Suits we are offering many of the greatest bargains yet seen in this city this season. Many people coming in from the larger cities have made remarks concerning the small prices at which our Suits are marked.

Failla Silk Novelty Suits. Reg. \$25.00. July Sale price ..... **\$15.00**

Smartly tailored Semi-novelty Suits. Reg. to \$15.00. July Sale price ..... **\$8.90**

Smartly tailored Semi-novelty Suits. Reg. to \$25.00. July Sale price ..... **\$11.90**

Smartly tailored Semi-novelty Suits. Reg. to \$25.50. July Sale price ..... **\$20.00**

Smartly tailored Semi-novelty Suits. Reg. to \$50.00. July Sale price ..... **\$24.75**

### Fine Lisle Hose at Popular Prices

Cotton Lisle Hose in tan, black and white. Price, pair ..... **25¢**  
Silk Boot Hose in white only. Price, pair ..... **40¢**  
Silk Boot Hose in black, white and tan. Price, pair ..... **50¢**  
Silk Lisle Hose in black. Price, 3 pairs for ..... **\$1.00**

### High Grade Corsets at July Sale Prices

Included in this sale are a number of odd lines in such well known makes as Thomson's Glove-fitting, D. & A., and R. & G. The regular prices were as high as \$3.50. July Sale price is ..... **\$1.75**



### A New Lot of Waists Marked at a Low Figure for Quick Selling

A beautiful assortment of about 24 different styles. The materials used include some fine crepes and muslins, most of which are daintily embroidered in new and dainty designs. The styles are the very latest. Special value at ..... **\$1.25**

## THEY'RE HERE

"Tango" Outing Pumps, Tennis Shoes and Oxfords  
All sizes. Popular prices.

## MUTRIE & SON

1209 Douglas Street.

Phone 2504

## Fix a CLAY MOTOR to Your Rowboat or Canoe

You can fix it in position in a couple of minutes, and it will cost you but very little to operate. Call for particulars and see it working at

**PETER McQUADE & SON, LIMITED**  
SHIP CHANDLERS 1214 WHARF STREET

## Potatoes - - Potatoes

Best on the market. Per sack of 100 lbs. .... **\$1.15**  
Tel. 413. SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates

## REFRIGERATION WITHOUT ICE

No more ice bills. First cost is last cost. Will keep any kind of fruit, vegetables, bread or cake from 1 to 2 weeks in a fresh and wholesome condition.

Ask About It—Better Still, See It—and Still Better, Buy It

## DRAKE HARDWARE CO.

Phone 1045.

1418 Douglas Street

## Too Nervous To Drive a Car?

That's too bad, old man, but you know nervousness is largely due to wrong habits of eating and drinking. If you would quit tea and coffee and use Postum your nerves would steady up.

Postum has a delicious, snappy flavor, and there's no drug in it—that's where it's got tea and coffee beat a mile.

Sound advice.

More and more, people are waking up to the harmful effects of caffeine—the drug in tea and coffee—a frequent cause of nervousness, heart flutter, dizziness, headache, and other ailments.

## Instant Postum

is the soluble form of the original Postum Cereal. A level teaspoonful of the crystalline powder in a cup of hot water makes a delicious food-drink instantly. 30¢ and 50¢ tins.

The convenience of Instant Postum is seen at a glance, but some prefer the original Postum Cereal which must be thoroughly boiled—15¢ and 25¢ packages. Grocers sell both kinds, and the cost per cup is about the same.

A change from tea or coffee to Postum has been a good thing for thousands.

## "There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.